Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol XXXIII No. 30 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1951 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Random Notes

Believe it or not, but our world is in a sorry mess today. At least, that is what is to be gathered if the reports of various commentators may be taken as representative of what is going on around us at the moment.

In Great Britain, the Rt. Hon. Winston S. Churchill, addressing a public meeting in his parliamentary constituency of Woodford, Essex declares that Britain under the Socialist government has sunk to the level of a second class power. "Other peoples," he is reported to have said, "have discovered that they have only to kick an Englishman hard enough, for him to clear out of their countries."

This bitter conclusion, coming from the man who has been compelled to stand aside and witness the "liquidation of the British Empire" by his political opponents, is prompted, no doubt, by events happening both in Persia and in Egypt.

What would have happened had Mr. Churchill and his followers had the fashioning of British foreign policy is, of course, problematical. However, on one point observers may be sure—there would have been no room for sickly sentimentality.

* * *

Comment from Washington centres around the probable fate of President Truman's attempt to roll back or to control prices. Here, there is a distinct pessimistic note as to the outcome of the bill now before Congress, the belief being that only partial power will be given the President to control inflation.

Much is said of the lobbying being carried on by "so-called" cattle men, who are freely predicting ruin for the cattle industry if prices are forced down by even as much as a cent a pound. Against this is the housewives' lobbying of the Consumers' Representatives. Carrying canned dog food, the housewives declare that unless something is done, the only solution is that which they are exhibiting.

On the broader international scale, it is thought that unless Congress acts in response to the President's demand, the inflationary pressure in the U.S. will have disastrous results on European economy, and thus lead to a general breakdown.

* * *

France, without a government at present, presents another picture of gloom; yet fashioned on somewhat similar lines. Inflation to the extent of a 50 per cent advance in prices during the past year, is blamed for the continuous spread of communism among the lower middle and working classes. Now estimated at five million voters at the recent election, an advance to eight million members of the party is predicted in the near future, unless something is done to relieve pressure.

* * *

The late Wendell Wilkie thought along the lines of "one world." At present, as we know, we have two worlds—that is, in the sense of influence and power. There has been talk of a third world; a western European block as a mediating influence between the two giants.

Somehow, this appears to be doomed to frustration. Those of us, hotels of one or other of the two power giants, are no longer masters of our own destinies—whatever Mr. L. D. Pearson may say. His own cabinet colleagues have confirmed the diagnosis.

Bread Price Increase

Most Alberta bakeries boosted the price of bread by 1c. a loaf early this week, the price of a 20-ounce loaf now being 15c in most stores. Bakery spokesmen attributed this price boost to the increasing cost of labor and ingredients, particularly flour.

A short time ago the price of wheat used for domestic consumption was increased by 6c a bushel. Actually this small amount would justify about 1½c increase in the price of a loaf of bread.

Local Breeder Wins Grand Championship

Exhibiting at the livestock show during the recent Calgary Stampede, R. E. Schoeppe, of Bel Alta Farm, had the satisfaction of carrying off three prizes for the three entries shown:—two bulls and a yearling heifer.

Mr. Schoeppe raises Aberdeen-Angus cattle, and has a pure-bred herd numbering sixty head on the farm, which is adjacent to the village.

Of the three prizes, his bull, "Bel Alta Enchanter," bred and raised in Delia, carried off the Grand Championship of his class, the first time, it is believed, that Delia has appeared as a centre for that distinction in the cattle breeding industry.

Farrell Lake News

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Sverdahl and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Hall and family, Alben Olson, and Mrs. Willis spent Sunday at Pine Lake.

* * *

Mrs. Lily Ing and sons were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Sweepe and daughters were visitors to Hanna last Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Dahl and sons returned from a holiday at Pine Lake last Saturday.

* * *

The Farrell Lake picnic on the 12th turned out well, both for the weather and entertainment.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Phillips were hosts to their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Humphrey, of Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Severin Sverdahl returned on Saturday, after a week in Edmonton visiting their two sons and daughter residing there.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Taylor and family, of Calgary, motored out to visit Mrs. Taylor's brother and family. Mr. and Mrs. Bill Keast, on Sunday last.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nill were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Reed and family on Sunday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Ethel Ing, of Calgary, came out Saturday night to visit with Mrs. Lily Ing and family over the week end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Oimen Larson and family were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Ridley last Sunday afternoon.

QUICK CANADIAN FACTS

That eight of Canada's ten provinces border on salt water is one of the little realized facts about Canada pointed out in the new issue of Quick Canadian Facts, the handbook of facts about this country. "We put that item of unusual information into the new issue because we once had a reader call long distance from Winnipeg to Toronto to confirm the fact and win a wager," says R. I. Gough, one of the publication's editors.

In addition to a timely quiz on Canada and Canadian affairs, the new issue carries several special feature articles, one of which describes the life of our Eskimos and calls those far-north citizens "the happiest Canadians." The Eskimos, says the article, are a people who have no chiefs, soldiers, police or servants. Largely unchanged by civilization they are about the happiest and healthiest people on earth.

As with former issues of the annual pocket book, the main contents of the 1951 52 edition of Quick Canadian Facts is a compilation of up-to-date facts about the Dominion, the provinces, government, trade and industry, natural resources, the population, finance and taxes, and all significant aspects of Canadian life. Distributed through bookstores and news stands, the new issue of Quick Canadian Facts was this week released in the country.

Consumptive Use of Water

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

One phase of investigational work at the Taber substation, which is a branch of the Lethbridge Experimental Station, is concerned with consumptive use of water. In brief, this simply means the sum total of the water taken up, absorbed, and transpired by the growing crops.

Since only that part of the water in the soil which is in the root zone is available to the plants consumptive use of water studies is concerned, mainly with the first 4 feet of soil, although the roots of some farm crops penetrate to greater depths.

The water holding capacity of soil varies considerably depending upon their texture. The top 12 to 18 inches of the soil at the Taber substation is a fine sandy loam underneath which is an 18 inch layer of sand or sandy loam having a lime accumulation. Below this is a clayey glacial till. This particular soil is capable of holding almost 12 inches of water in the first 4 feet. Of this amount of water plants are able to make use of about 7½ inches. When the water content of the soil falls below 4½ inches plants wilt because of their inability to take up this water.

Ideally an application of irrigation water should be just sufficient to bring the water content of a soil up to its field capacity. Experienced irrigators are able to tell by kneading a lump of soil in their hands when field capacity has been reached. At the Taber substation three methods are employed to predetermine irrigation requirements and assess the amount of water held in the soil. One of these entails the use of tensiometers, which are instruments used for measuring the tension with which water is held in the soil. As with most instruments, tensiometers have their limitations, their useful range of application being in soil conditions varying from complete saturation down to a point where approximately one half of the water available to plants has been used.

Another device is used to take over from the tensiometers under conditions of lower water content. In this method, the water content of the soil is determined by measuring the electrical resistance between pairs of electrodes embedded in gypsum blocks which are buried at different selected depths. The drier the soil the greater is the electrical resistance between the two electrodes. A third method employed at the Taber substation for determining the amount of water in the soil is by weighing the moist soil, drying it in an oven and weighing again.

Results so far this year show that there is an excess of water, over and above field capacity on the plots at the Taber substation where peas, sugar beets, barley, wheat, oats, flax, potatoes, and corn are being grown. On second year pasture grass plots tensiometer readings indicated that an irrigation was required at the end of May but rain falling in early June and continuing intermittently throughout that month left the soil in a saturated condition at the beginning of July.

The great amount of precipitation, 7¾ inches in the month of June has left the ground surface highly compacted and aeration of the soil has been gradually reduced.

Consumptive use of water studies will make available more exact information to all who are concerned with irrigation agriculture whether they are irrigating from canals, creeks, dams, or dugouts. They will provide answers to such questions as when and how much water should be applied. They will provide warning signals against the dangerous practice of over-irrigation.

Canadian Industry Develops

Canada's recent remarkable industrial growth is attributed chiefly to four factors: high rate of capital investment over past ten years; mainly on government interference with private enterprises; vast natural resources; large foreign demand for Canadian exports.—Quick Canadian Facts.

Advertise in "The Delia Times."

Searle Precipitation Report

No. 12

Compiled from the Records of the Governmental and Searle Rain Gauges. Records up to and including July 16, 1951.

The rains which have fallen during the past week in the three prairie provinces have resulted in the overall moisture condition just about holding its own. The total moisture condition for the three prairie provinces now stands at 93 per cent of normal, compared with 93 per cent last week and 81 per cent at this time a year ago.

Alberta now stands at 104 per cent of normal, compared with 103 per cent last week.

Saskatchewan now stands at 88 per cent of normal, compared with 88 per cent last week.

Manitoba now stands at 89 per cent of normal, compared with 92 per cent last week.

The rains which have occurred in Alberta this year from April 1st to July 16th have amounted to 126 per cent of normal, compared with 126 per cent last week.

Saskatchewan has had 90 per cent of normal, compared with 90 per cent last week.

Manitoba has received during this growing season 62 per cent of normal, compared with 65 per cent last week.

In Alberta Crop Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 15 and 16 have had better than normal rainfall during this growing season, whereas Crop Districts 5, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 17 have had somewhat less than normal rainfall.

In Saskatchewan Crop Districts Nos. 5 and 6 have enjoyed better than seasonal rainfall, all other Crop Districts have had somewhat less than normal rains.

In Manitoba all Crop Districts have had less than normal rainfall from April 1st to date, Crop Districts 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 14 having had considerably less.

Crop conditions in Alberta continue excellent. Saskatchewan might be termed good but needing generous rains. Crops in general in Manitoba are fair only with some areas rather poor. Heavy rains are needed quickly in Manitoba if anything like a normal crop is to be produced.

An examination of many crops in southern Manitoba—the poorest area in the province—reveals, however, that crops sown on summer-fallow are in much better shape than is generally supposed, and many of such crops give promise of an average yield in spite of the recent dry weather.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By R. G. L. Strange

The Six Cent Wheat Increase

A short time ago the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced that Canada had decided to increase the price of wheat under the International Wheat Agreement to foreign buyers and to domestic millers by six cents a bushel. This to cover carrying charges. Many wondered, if this increase was legal under the International Wheat Agreement, why had not the Government thought of putting it into effect two years ago when the Agreement started, and so have brought six cents a bushel more to our farmers. News comes, however, that Britain, and perhaps importing countries, have protested against this increase, drawing attention to the wording of the International Wheat Agreement which says that carrying charges and marketing costs shall be agreed between buyer and seller. Britain points out that she, one buyer, has never agreed to the six cent carrying charge. This has again illustrates the disputes that come about with all such International Agreements, just as we saw the acrimonious dispute about the words "will have regard to" in the new British-Canadian Wheat Agreement. Our farmers today are losing 45 cents a bushel because of this International Agreement. It all shows how little dependence can be placed upon overseas countries to ensure stability and security to our farmers.

Diseases of the heart, considered as a group, have been the greatest single cause of death in Canada.

SEEDTIME and HARVEST

By DR. F. J. GREANEY

Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg, Manitoba

sponsored by the following companies: Federal, Alberta Pacific, Parrish, Western Canadian Commissioned, Paterson, McColl, Ogilvie, Richardson, Inter-Ocean, Interlake, Manitoba Mining, Cascade, West Selkirk Flood, and Security Grain.

Serving the Farmers of Western Canada

The Line Elevators Farm Service is an Agricultural Department devoted to serving the farmers of Western Canada. It is sponsored, financed and directed by the Line Elevator Companies listed above.

Enlightened Self-Interest. It would be false to pretend that the establishment of the Line Elevators Farm Service was prompted by purely unselfish generosity. True, the need for more agricultural education and extension work in Western Canada had something to do with it, but the Line Elevator Companies believed, and rightly, that their own businesses would benefit greatly in the long run if they could carry out a program of agricultural work that would be of direct benefit to the farmers of Western Canada, and contribute toward the development of a prosperous and permanent agriculture.

Services and Activities. The Line Elevators Farm Service is devoted entirely to agricultural education and extension work in Western Canada. Its main services and activities are: (1) An agricultural information service. (2) Providing technical services for farmers. (3) Educational work, particularly with Junior Farm Clubs and war veterans. (4) Special activities including financial assistance and agricultural research. In carrying out its work the Line Elevators Farm Service has the invaluable assistance of some 2,000 Superintendents and Country Grain Buyers employed by its member Companies throughout the three prairie provinces. The facilities of the country elevator are used to the fullest extent in contacting and serving farmers.

An Expanding Service. Over the past 11 years the Line Elevators Farm Service has steadily broadened its work in touch and service with ever-growing number of western farmers. Working in close co-operation with Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Universities, and other agencies, it has played its small part in helping farmers step up their farming efficiency. Any farmer who believes the Department can help him in any way, should get in touch with his local Line Elevator Agent, or write directly to Line Elevators Farm Service, Winnipeg or Calgary.

Egg Yolks are used in tanning leather.

PEGGI BROWN

Calling all outdoor boys! Here's an urgent S.O.S. from pretty CBC Peggi Brown (you've heard her as "Helen" in "Brave Voyage"). No pin-up beach pony, Peggi's a real-life outdoor gal with a fine flair for comic hither beach clothes and fun in the sun. Her problem: How to get out from under the Klieg lights and into the real thing.

INCREASED TRAVEL FLOW TO NATIONAL PARKS

Heavy flows of visitors is indicated at national parks in Alberta and other provinces this year, according to information received at offices of the Alberta Motor Association.

Indicating the increased volume, federal park officials have stated that up to the end of June, some western parks showed a 15 per cent increase in registrations.

One of the factors providing incentive to tourist travel is the improved standard of provincial highways and the extension of hard surfacing. Already many cars have arrived from the southern states and elsewhere south of the border and many thousands more will come to Alberta during the current season.

In view of this movement, the A.M.A. is emphasizing the part "courtesy" plays in bringing these motor visitors back again.

High commendation already has been expressed by U.S. visitors over the efforts made in Alberta to meet their comforts and holiday enjoyments. Thus, the slogan of "courtesy" now is paying dividends.

One of the major improvements this season will be the completion of reconstruction and surfacing of the Jasper-Banff highway, involving an outlay of $650,000. This work was initiated in 1950. Under the federal policy this year, with defence outlays holding priority, the appropriations for national parks are confined to maintenance or to projects on which work started last year.

Livestock Products Decline

A recent report from Canberra, refers to the sharp decline in the Australian exports of foodstuffs of animal origin in the period July, 1950, to March, 1951. This decline resulted in a drop in total receipts amounting to $27 million, despite a rise in the prices of almost all Australian export items during the past year.

In terms of money loss, the greatest decline was attributed to butter, the exports of which were 27.4 million pounds below the same nine months of the preceding year; this represented a value decrease of nine millions dollars.

Parliamentary Library

The Library of Parliament at Ottawa was organized in 1866 and it contains many rare and costly books. In the fire of 1916, the Library was the only part of the legislative block to escape destruction.

OIL MAKES A COUNTRY STRONG

"OIL NEEDS A LOT OF THINGS, JIMMY!"

"Tankers, Jimmy, are just one of the things the oil business needs. It needs supplies for pipe lines and new refineries. It needs tank cars and trucks and storage tanks. It needs workers and material from all parts of Canada."

Bringing you oil is a big job. It employs labor and skills and ideas across the nation. In the past five years Imperial Oil alone has undertaken to invest more than $300 millions—about $60 for every family in Canada. Much of this money has been spent to find and develop new oil fields in the prairies, fields which mean new prosperity and new security for all Canada. But almost half of it has been invested in new tankers and pipe lines, in new refining units and in facilities to bring the products to you.

With oil playing an increasingly important part in our daily lives, the oil industry's job is bringing new strength and better living for Canadians everywhere.

ESSO IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

The Farm Outlook

THERE ARE MANY HAZARDS which make it impossible to forecast the success or failure of farm crops. Until the harvest is completed, weather, insects, lack of sufficient farm workers and many other factors may affect the yield, and no matter what care or planning is exercised, there is no certainty for the farmer until the harvest is over. However, forecasts based on conditions as far as they are known or can be anticipated, are made each year and it is interesting to speculate on the returns from the year's crop in advance.

* * * * *

Incomes May Be Higher

Officials of the Federal Department of Agriculture and of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics have predicted that farm incomes in 1951 will not fall below those of last year, and that it is all probability they will be higher than they were in 1950, when they totalled $2,223,000,000. Farmers are faced with higher costs in producing this year's crop. The prices of farm machinery, fertilizer, feed and fuel have risen, the increases varying in different regions, and some operators being affected more than others by this factor. However, experts believe that these will not affect the levels of farm income in the coming year.

* * * * *

Some Reasons For Optimism

Confidence in the stability of the farmer's income in 1952 are based partly on the fact that $65,000,000 has already been paid to the farmers as the government's final payment under the floor agreement. In addition, $120,000,000 has been distributed by the Canadian Wheat Board and Canada has agreed to supply 227,000,000 bushels this year in the operation of the International Wheat Agreement. Farm incomes have risen considerably in recent years, but they have not advanced in proportion to those of Canadians in other occupations, and it is to be hoped that this year will see a bountiful harvest and a rise in the cash returns to farmers when the crop is marketed.

Sad Stories in the Wake of a Forest Fire

Reports from Campbell river, back of which a great forest fire has been raging for days, tell that an area of timber has been burned which would take 10 years to log off. The wealth that would have been produced and put into circulation for British Columbia has gone up in smoke. The material has been lost and the employment has been lost. Neither can ever be recovered.

But that is not all. There are sad stories of the destruction of wild life. The blue grouse and the black-tailed deer are said to have suffered badly. The grouse chicks were not long out of the shells and the parent birds would not leave them. So, whole families perished. The deer were just dropping their fawns and the newborn little animals could not flee the flames. Thousands of skeletons tell the dismal tale.

But that is not all, either. In addition to the mature forest, areas of young forest were destroyed. That cuts into future wealth. Worse than that, a lot of the soil has been burned off. What was filled with fertile humus recently, is ashes now. There are no root fibres to hold it in place and the winds and the rains will speed on its way.

Any tree seeds that were in the ground have been burned. It is much more difficult to create a new forest after a forest fire than after a logging operation.

There are other losses, too. The Campbell river area is a centre of power for much of Vancouver Island. The power depends on water and the water from the winter snows and rains ordinarily runs through the spongy forest cover into the streams and lakes. With the forest cover gone, the water will not be held. It will come in freshets and floods, and much of it will be lost.

The forest acts as a natural reservoir. It holds the water until it is needed. If the forest is destroyed, man-made reservoirs will have to be created to replace it and the cost will run into millions.

There are fish in the rivers of the burned-over areas, too. Salmon and steel-head spawn there on the beds which have been built up over many years by the rivers as they bear the stones. The floods and the freshets will destroy these beds, or flush the spawn down to the sea where it will die in the salt water or be gobbled up by marine life. This means that the island's sporting fish will have a harder time reproducing themselves. There will be fewer of them to catch and that will mean fewer fishermen and a smaller tourist business.

All in all there is no profit to be reaped from a forest fire, but only the destruction of property, loss and death. As everybody loses from such destruction, it is the obligation of everybody to see that fires do not are not started through any act of carelessness of his.—Vancouver Province.

Road Patrol Aids Drivers In Distress

CALGARY. — A visitor from Pennsylvania stood on the side of the road near Banff one recent afternoon, dismally surveying a flat tire on his car.

Dressed in neat white flannels, the tourist asked how he was going to get very dirty changing that tire.

While he pondered the problem, two white-clad men on motor cycles approached, stopped, and with little ceremony got down at the business of putting on the spare tire.

When it was all over, the American learned that good Samaritans were members of the Alberta Motor Association road patrol which helps motorists in distress.

The Calgary patrol is the first one in Canada, say A.M.A. officials. It operates north, south and west of Calgary on Friday evenings, Saturdays and Sundays.

The A.M.A. patrol has been operating a few weeks, and already hundreds of motorists have been assisted.

Tires and tubes, headlights repaired, towing trucks obtained, and maps and information supplied.

B.C. Receive Eggs From Minnesota

VANCOUVER. — A shipment of 180,000 eggs from Minnesota reached here as supplies reached a drastic low. A shipment of 182,000 eggs from Holland is expected by mid-August.

Some dealers forecast the price of eggs will jump to $1 a dozen. The price of Grade A large now is 82c.

Dealers said the shortage — some estimated there was only a two-weeks supply of eggs available — resulted from the infectious disease outbreak last year and the current hot spell. The epidemic killed more than 500,000 birds.

Agnes De Mille Compares Blue Bonnet — Likes It Best!

Here's a helpful idea from Agnes De Mille. Creamy Blue Bonnet Margarine with *any* spread at *any* price. Like the noted choreographer, you'll love the delicate, sunny-sweet *flavor* of Canada's fine-quality all-vegetable margarine. You'll appreciate Blue Bonnet's nutrition, and you'll welcome its *real economy*. So buy Blue Bonnet and get "all 3" — Flavor! Nutrition! Economy! Use it in cooking, on vegetables, as a delicious spread.

Blue Bonnet margarine is sold in two types — regular economy package with color tablet and also in the famous YELLOW QUIK bag for fast, easy color.

BT-34

Map Of Regina Chosen For Floor Design

REGINA.—When Joy Sundeen was a resident of the Richardson, Sask., district, her friends often received letters in which most of the news was depicted by clever drawings.

Joy, now in a 1950 graduate in architecture of the University of Manitoba and hopes to become a licensed architect after completing further examinations.

Working for a Regina firm, her drawings and ideas have paid off. The proprietor of a marble, tile and terazzo company asked for a floor design which would be emblematic of his trade. The job was assigned to Joy.

The work called for a suitable design for the floor of the front office which, eventually, include 70 kinds of ceramics, or marble chips.

Miss Sundeen chose the map of Regina for the design. Various blocks are set out in the varied terazzos, including a few buildings. The railway with a miniature train complete with smoke, the airport, Wascana lake and creek bed, and—a touch of humor.

In one section is the emblem of the tile-laying trade, a little man with a trowel on a partly-completed floor. There is another little man enjoying a meal from a box.

"This was purely accidental," Miss Sundeen explained. "I was doodling and had drew the second little man and when the proprietor saw my work, he insisted that it be included."

Most of the small chips were shipped in 100-pound bags from the United States. But a few were from Italy and two were from Canada.

There is red verona, named from the Italian district from which it comes every year hailing from all over the province of Saskatchewan. With the forest cover gone, the water will not be held. It will come in freshets and floods, and much of it will be lost.

The forest acts as a natural reservoir. It holds the water until it is needed. If the forest is destroyed, man-made reservoirs will have to be created to replace it and the cost will run into millions.

There are fish in the rivers of the burned-over areas, too. Salmon and steel-head spawn there on the beds which have been built up over many years by the rivers as they bear the stones. The floods and the freshets will destroy these beds, or flush the spawn down to the sea where it will die in the salt water or be gobbled up by marine life. This means that the island's sporting fish will have a harder time reproducing themselves. There will be fewer of them to catch and that will mean fewer fishermen and a smaller tourist business.

All in all there is no profit to be reaped from a forest fire, but only the destruction of property, loss and death. As everybody loses from such destruction, it is the obligation of everybody to see that fires do not are not started through any act of carelessness of his.—Vancouver Province.

To Check On Tax Evaders

OTTAWA. — Income tax officials said a campaign has been started to see if businessmen and other self-employed taxpayers may be making fraudulent tax returns.

A revenue department spokesman said the campaign will continue for the next year or two.

Savory Potato Salad

(By Maryc Dahnke)

In the countries where citrus fruits and tomatoes are on the hard-to-get list, potatoes do double duty in daily menus. They are not only a staple food, ranking in importance with bread, perhaps, but also are counted on as enriching that all-important vitamin C.

Here, where fruits and vegetables sparkle on every side, and are a major source of vitamin C, we choose potatoes daily, too, for their good flavor and adaptability.

In summer menus potatoes star in salads. We like them cold—and gold for color with their dressings. We like them hot, and spiced with vinegar dressings.

For your next potato salad, use this recipe to win compliments. You make it hot, and serve it cold.

4 cups sliced hot potatoes
6 slices crispy broiled bacon, crumbled
12 stuffed olives, sliced
1 teaspoon chopped chives
½ cup Miracle Brand French dressing
Salt, pepper
Lettuce
Onion rings

Combine the potatoes, bacon, olives, chives and French dressing. Toss lightly and season to taste with salt and pepper. Cover and chill in the refrigerator several hours. Serve on crisp lettuce garnished with onion rings.

Bumper Crop Of Wild Ducks

EDMONTON.—Ducks Unlimited (Canada) reported that waterfowl throughout Western Canada are producing bumper crops despite "extremely severe" storms in April, May and June. Ducks Unlimited, a conservation of wild fowl organization, said 220 or 230 field observers and more ducks are breeding this year than last.

Michelangelo refused pay for redesigning the Church of St. Peter in Rome.

Saskatchewan Famous As Game Bird District

Saskatchewan is probably the greatest game bird district in Canada and every year hunters from all over the North American continent visit the province to try their luck.

The southern prairies form a natural house for upland game birds and prairie chickens, Hungarian partridge and grouse are plentiful in most sections, attracting thousands of hunters in the fall shooting season.

Duck and goose shooting is a major sport also. Millions of ducks and geese drop off at Saskatchewan watering places during their annual trip to the south. Lakes and sloughs in the southern part of the province provide feeding grounds for the bumper duck crops. When they begin to arrive from the north, harvesting is usually completed and stubble fields provide plenty of grain to fatten the birds for the table.

Moose, deer and woodland caribou roam through the thickly wooded sections in northern Saskatchewan and the big game hunting of this type brings more visitors to Saskatchewan each year.

TRUMAN ASKS STATE OF WAR END WITH GERMANY—President Truman confers with congressional leaders at the White House after asking Congress to end the state of war with Germany. The president said that the termination of the state of war with Germany "will not affect the status of the occupation." A few days previous to President Truman's request, Canada formally ended her state of war with Germany, 12 years after her declaration of war.—Central Press Canadian.

Funny and Otherwise

A young man was proudly showing an old countryman a typewriter. After a short silence the latter said, "Ah, then 'ere 'igh class things are all right, but for real good music you want to 'ear our Gaarge on the concertina."

* * * *

Youth (to charming dinner partner): "Do you know, I told that old fool over there that the help of the house was a perfect fright, and he turned out to be her husband."

She: "How delightful — what did Daddy say then?"

He: "Good night."

* * * *

Two boys were so disorderly in school that their teacher ordered them to remain after hours and write their names 500 times.

Some 15 minutes later one of them burst out in anger and sorrow and threw down his pen: "Fain fair! His name's Nye and mine's Featherstone!"

* * * *

The man who marries his cook merely acquires a cheap cookery.

* * * *

Showing his results to the branch manager, a new insurance canvasser seemed pleased with himself.

As he glanced at the statements the branch manager suddenly gasped "You wrote out a policy on a ninety-three-year-old!"

"Rather," replied the canvasser in satisfied tones. "Our statistics show that few men die after ninety-three."

* * * *

"I wonder what will happen when my ship comes home."

"Oh, you'll find all your friends and relations waiting on the quay."

* * * *

Coming home one Sunday afternoon with a string of trout, Robbie was suddenly confronted by the local minister. There was no way of escape, but the boy rose to the occasion. Going up to the minister he said: "Minister, d'ye see what they trocks got for Sabbie' worms on Sunday?"

* * * *

"Daddy thinks you're just after me for my money, Cyril. Isn't he an old silly?"

"Well, er . . . I used to think so."

* * * *

A young woman, newly engaged, took her fiance to be "inspected" by a fearsome aunt. He had that uncomfortable habit of saying exactly what she thought.

As the couple were leaving the aunt said to her niece, "My dear, I'd rather have him for lunch than for life!"

* * * *

"Mike plays quite a fair game of bridge, doesn't he?"

"Yes, quite fair—if you watch her."

* * * *

Fond Parent: "My son has taken up French, Spanish, Dutch and German."

Listener: "Goodness! Where does he study?"

"He doesn't do any studying—he's a lift boy in a big hotel."

* * * *

"I've never had the pleasure of meeting your wife."

"What makes you imagine it would be a pleasure?"

* * * *

A minister, addressing a women's missionary meeting, said that "thousands of gallons of rum go into Africa for every brother who is sent there." Whereupon one of the sisters whispered to her neighbor, "Rather a large allowance for three missionaries."

* * * *

There are about 8,000 verbs in the English language. 2943

PEGGY

—By Chuck Thurston

Alberta Farmer Does Good On Rocky, Arid Land

CALGARY.—Farming is big business for O. B. Lassiter, who estimates he spent about $2,000 a day this spring to put in the crop on his farm 60 miles east of here. That sum spent by Lassiter inches of tilling the soil is shown by a few figures on his farming operations: Acreage, 4,500; initial expenditure, $50,000; men, about 50; equipment, seven caterpillar diesels, seven tractors.

Lassiter is a "dry-land farmer" who learned the tricks of the trade in California before he came to Alberta in 1917. He operates on soil that 30 years ago drove out hundreds of homesteaders who could not make it go of it.

The "super farmer" is seeding nearly seven square miles, most of it virgin soil, his methods may be unorthodox but they are scientific.

Lassiter figures that the cost of preparing on the rolling land part of the old Sunshine Ranch, is 50 per cent, higher than if it were level and without rocks. More than $1 an acre is spent on rock removal.

He said it all is a question of methods, and admitted that farming in the dry area is a risky one. He said he can, however, find proper methods and implements could overcome the lack of moisture.

Early farmers who ventured into the area failed because of their methods and because they farmed on too small an acreage, he believes.

Lassiter's method is best explained by reviewing the manner in which he prepared the land and planted this year's crop.

The land was broken with 39-inch plows last fall and hooked from five different directions, then left to catch moisture during the winter.

Large crews of rock pickers then went to work and 16-foot double offset discs with double harrows behind broke the clods before seeding started with a new-type seed drill. Up to three double harrowings were carried out after seeding.

Lassiter said he used the new Nobe shoe-type press drill to "get the seed where it belongs in the firm, moist and clear seed bed." The seed is placed three inches down to take advantage of sub-surface moisture through capillary action.

The machine is being used for the first time in Alberta outside the testing ground of Inventor C. S. Noble of Noblefort, Alta. It works on the principle of the old-fashioned shoe drill by dropping the seed deep in the ground through pipes.

The machine was planned as a follow-up to the Noble shoe which cuts weed roots and loosens the top soil without disturbing the trash that keeps dry soil from drifting.

Has Rare Pet, Black Gopher

BATTLEFORD, Sask. — Emile Bidart has a rare pet—a black gopher.

He found it recently and took it home for a few days to let town youngsters have a look at it.

The black gopher liked the Bidart family food hand-outs and now shows no inclination to leave.

Black gophers are even rarer than the albino or white ones.

Victorians Shudder At Thought Of Horse Meat

VICTORIA, B.C.—Beef-eating Victorians are looking down their noses at Vancouver's horsemeat eaters.

Butchers declared flatly that Victorians are "far too fussy" to stomach horsemeat, which is selling in Vancouver.

"Wouldn't dream of stocking the stuff", one dealer said. "It would drive my clients away."

"It's the English influence, I guess," said a packing plant official. "The old beef-eater tradition, you know."

"We can't even sell cow beef over here. They want steer or heifer beef with a good proportion of fat."

Another Victoria butcher said with raised eyebrows:

"Horsemeat, old boy? In Victoria? I should think we would shut up shop first."

Says Riel Great Canadian Patriot

CALGARY, Alta.—Louis Riel, hanged for his leadership of the rebellion which jolted Western Canada in the late 19th century, has been described as a gentle, humane and kindly man unfortunately by history.

Historian Frank W. Anderson, of Calgary, said Riel was not a little dictator who ran roughshod over the early West. Anderson said Riel could be described as the Father of Western Canada.

Riel took "honesty in public affairs" as his motto, Anderson says, and once turned down a $4,000,000 United States bribe rather than betray Britain.

TO MAKE TRIAL SHIPMENT OF PULPWOOD

CHURCHILL, Man.—A trial shipment of 500 tons of pulpwood will leave this Hudson Bay port soon destined for France.

It is hoped here that if the Canadian National Railways can reduce freight rates to make such shipments practical, the amount will be increased to 100,000 tons per season.

Only one per cent. of all prisoners in America die or are executed in prison.

Crop Inspection

Registered and certified seed are multiplications of seed stocks originating with plant breeders. Such seed has to undergo inspection by variety standards which can be determined only by a close examination of the growing crop.

Registered and certified crops must be grown on clean land, be adequately isolated from other crops of the same kind to prevent contamination and cross pollination. All fields presents used to handle such crops and all facilities to store the seed must be thoroughly cleaned. Growers of registered and certified seed are required to take all precautions to prevent deterioration of the seed they multiply. It is their responsibility to keep the Plant Products Division of the Department of Agriculture for inspection of the crop.

It is their reports inspectors record the pedigree of the seed, and note other factors of agronomic importance, such as: isolation, diseases, weeds, weeds, previous crop. An inspector's determination for purity of variety, which is the main purpose of the inspection, is based on six areas of 1/36 of an acre. For each such area he records the number of plants which do not conform to the official description of the variety and they describe them.

The many determinations made in registered and certified seed crop inspections have an important bearing on crop production.

New Thread Melts When It Is Wet

CLEVELAND.—Cotton thread that will keep its strength when dry but dissolve when put into water or a weak soap solution has been developed by the southern regional research laboratory.

The laboratory says this quality makes the thread excellent for use in basting threads or for supporting layers in fabric manufacture.

It's called carboxymethyl cellulose and is similar to the seaweed fibre now used in England.

Early farmers who ventured into the area failed because of their methods and because they farmed on too small an acreage, he believed.

Lassiter's method is best explained by reviewing the manner in which he prepared the land and planted this year's crop.

The land was broken with 39-inch plows last fall and hooked from five different directions, then left to catch moisture during the winter.

Large crews of rock pickers then went to work and 16-foot double offset discs with double harrows behind broke the clods before seeding started with a new-type seed drill. Up to three double harrowings were carried out after seeding.

Lassiter said he used the new Nobe shoe-type press drill to "get the seed where it belongs in the firm, moist and clear seed bed." The seed is placed three inches down to take advantage of sub-surface moisture through capillary action.

The machine is being used for the first time in Alberta outside the testing ground of Inventor C. S. Noble of Noblefort, Alta. It works on the principle of the old-fashioned shoe drill by dropping the seed deep in the ground through pipes.

The machine was planned as a follow-up to the Noble shoe which cuts weed roots and loosens the top soil without disturbing the trash that keeps dry soil from drifting.

Mean Horses Usually End Up At Rodeos

EDMONTON.—There is one thing that all horses that are said to be mean, says Herman Linder. The really bad ones have a use.

They end up with cowboys as bucking stock in rodeos.

And Linder, Producer Linder of Cardston, Alta., is a man who knows all about mean horses.

He's been in the rodeo business since 1934 when, at the age of 17, he won top money at the Cardston stampede.

Linder says cowboy life is pretty much a gamble. Most are lucky if they make $2,000 a year. They start—not counting expenses — although about 15 cowboys in the world make more than $20,000 a year and a few more win $10,000 to $20,000.

One of the luckier ones, Mr. Linder hung up his chaps and spurs in 1939 and has been ranching in Southern Alberta and judging and producing stampedes since then.

He says he got out of the broncho ring "before nothing more" than a smashed knee and a chipped spine.

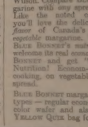
"A man is seldom killed by a horse," says Mr. Linder. "The Brahma bulls are responsible for most rodeo deaths."

Brahma bulls are imported from California. The bucking animals are hidden out in the west for two days to get back in shape.

"Like horses," Mr. Linder says, "it's only the mean ones that are used.

"But they are really mean."

Mrs. Earl Wilson Compares Blue Bonnet — Loves Its Taste!



Accept an invitation from Mrs. Earl Wilson. Compare Blue Bonnet Margarine with *any* spread at *any* price. Like the noted columnist's wife, you'll love the delicate, sunny-sweet *flavor* of Canada's fine-quality all-vegetable margarine. You'll appreciate Blue Bonnet's nutrition. And you'll welcome its real economy. So buy Blue Bonnet and get "all 3"—Flavor! Nutrition! Economy! Use it in cooking, on vegetables, as a delicious spread.

Blue Bonnet margarine is sold in two types — regular economy package with color tablet and also in the famous YELLOW QUIK bag for fast, easy color.

Frigate-Bird Fastest In Speed Of All Wildlife

—261 Miles Per Hour

IMAGINE a race, with all the different kinds of animals taking part. Who do you think would win—a bird, an insect, a fish, or a land animal?

A bird would come in first. Certain birds are the fastest living things in the world. Swifts and falcons can go 200 miles an hour. The speed champion of all birds is the frigate-bird. He holds the world's record at 261 miles an hour!

Second place in our imaginary race would be a tie. The speediest insects, fish, and land animals would all reach the goal at about the same time. They'd be the dragonfly, the swordfish, and the cheetah, a hunting leopard of Asia and Africa. These three creatures can do between 60 and 70 miles an hour.

All these figures are based on shortbursts of top speed. Over a long distance, every animal has to go slower than his best. He has to save up his breath and strength to last the whole trip.

When it comes to speed and endurance for a long stretch, one animal holds the world's record. This is the pronghorn, a kind of antelope that lives in the state of Oregon. The pronghorn couldn't beat a cheetah in a short dash, because 60 miles an hour is the pronghorn's top speed, and the cheetah can do 70.

But the pronghorn can keep going at 60 for quite a while, so in a longer race the cheetah would have to drop back.

Travellers often have lots of fun with these pronghorns. Since the beasts are so fast, they have lots of confidence. They aren't afraid of human beings, or anything else. They can outrun every enemy, so they feel pretty safe.

A pronghorn will come up close to the roads and watch the cars and people whizz by. Every so often, he'll decide to race a car. He'll go bounding along smoothly at the side of the road, keeping abreast of the car. If the driver speeds up a little the pronghorn goes faster too. When the animal gets to a fence or wall, he can jump right over it, using the air without a break in his speed.

A car has to go beyond 60 to pass the pronghorn. Usually, road conditions prevent that. The driver has to watch turns, traffic signals, and so on. Most of the time, the pronghorn decides to end the race by breezing ahead of the auto, and then turning off into his own territory.

If you're interested, the slowest animal in the world is not the snail. A "snail's pace" has been measured, and it's actually about two feet an hour. But an earthworm can burrow through the earth an inch or so in the same time, so he "beats" even a snail for slowness.

TRY AND STOP ME!

By BENNETT CERF

Some months ago, a collection of wealthy ornithologists triumphantly announced that they had tracked down the nesting grounds of a very elusive bird named the brattle-thighed curlew. This name, for some reason, caused readers to begin inventing ridiculous species of non-existent birds; the craziest of which were duly listed in Tide, the advertisers' magazine. Examples: The tufted dewager, red-eyed compatch, double-breasted seersucker, electric crane, week-end bat, vested interest, weary-eyed hangover, and extra-marital lark.

STANDARD BRIDGE

By M. Harrison-Gray
Dealer: South
North-South game

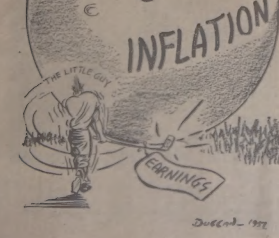
North stepped himself by bidding Two Hearts after West had called Two Clubs over South's One Spade. East's Pass to Four Clubs silenced South; West passed, and North climbed a third floor (Spades, West was told by his partner) to one of his spades.

It is better for North to bid Two Spades on the first round. This free raise and the inference that North is short in Clubs would probably discourage South to bid Four Spades over East's Four Clubs. If he passes, however, North can now consider his hand, set Hearts as the safety factor, and bid Three Hearts. If South decides wisely to continually pressure his great difficulty and even with adverse distribution the defense has to be on its toes to beat it.

POULTRY RATIONS

How much food will a poultry flock consume? Tests at the Experimental Station, Saanichton, B.C., show that 100 laying hens will average 25 pounds of feed per day.

Not Even Budging It



Summer Styles For Comfort, Coolness

For town, travel or business, here's an all-round summer suit in smart fine-checked cotton which combines a deep tucked blousy jacket with a perfectly straight skirt. The surprise underneath is a dainty white sleeveless organdie bodice right for afternoon parties or evening wear.

The long loose duster, is once again in the fashion spotlight, this time featuring short cuffed sleeves, small tab neck-closing and contrasting facings to the side seams . . . and underneath a pencil-slim sleeveless tan-topped sheath dress of navy linen.—Central Press Canadian Photos.

Gold knob buttons, edge wide white pique cuffs on a white-collared sheer dress to give it that "smart set" touch. Dart-fitted, it's adored if tucked in slock vertical ripples. Other interesting features are the curving pockets and a sharp line of self-welting to simulate a neck to hemline closing.

Packsack Best For Toting Baby

OTTAWA. — "Who wants a baby carriage, when they can carry a youngster is an your back—that's the natural way," declared Mrs. H. V. Tait, of Ottawa, who finds a packsack the best means of toting her two-year-old, 18-pound daughter, Judy.

Mrs. Tait, who weighs a scant 98 pounds, is a lover of the out-of-doors and, with her husband, a stalwart six footer, goes for long rambles into the Gatineau Hills. Obviously a baby carriage is not the answer for the hiking Tants so the packsack idea was evolved.

A parachute pack was secured and modified to accommodate the baby. The pack has a soft board similar to that used by Indian mothers so that the youngster has a good measure of support, when in the packsack, while the mother's back is not galled as it would be the case without the board.

The Tants are ardent skiers. They met on the skihill, discovered their mutual liking not only for each other, but for all out-of-door recreation—and decided they would spend as much time as possible with each other, and in the open.

Marriage did not interfere with that resolution. The arrival of their first youngster, Ian Jean, who is now two and weighs 30 pounds did not break the schedule. But there was some misgiving relative to the method of getting the youngster out on the hikes. The packsack was the obvious answer, for, as mountaineering husband was the packer then—but now there is a second daughter, Judy Louise, and she must have her share of the burden.

Mrs. Tant carries about 35 pounds when she gets Judy Louise into the pack along with sundry hiking gear. Friend husband totes about 50 pounds, when he has his eldest daughter on his back along with his pack and gear. Both Mrs. Tant and husband claim that, pound for pound, she carries more than her husband.

To Be Princess Elizabeth's First Visit To Canada

OTTAWA.—Like great-grandfather, great-great-grandmother, Princess Elizabeth is to pay an official visit to Canada in October. It will be her first visit abroad, but the Duke of Edinburgh stopped over at Halifax and Ottawa during a junior officer aboard a wartime transport.

King Edward VII was the first member of the Royal family to come to Canada.

Before the turn of the century, when he was Prince of Wales, he visited this country, in one of his official acts, laid the cornerstone of the old house of parliament in Ottawa.

Visits to Canada have been a practice of the Royal family ever since.

King George V, while still a Duke, followed up with a trip in 1901. Many Ottawa old-timers recall the gay time of the visit of the Duke of Cornwall and York and his Duchess, the present Queen Mother Mary.

Canada's capital then was in the heart of the lumbering industry. The committee responsible for entertaining the royal couple gave them a lumbermen's party.

They were taken on a car specially built for the occasion—and named the "Lumberman" and "Mary"—by the Ottawa Street railway to the Ottawa River. There they were met by Chaudine lumberkidds on a square timber raft, winding up at a lumberman's shanty where they were feted on shanty-baked beans.

The shack later became known throughout Ottawa valley as the "Royal Shanty."

During the 1939a three visits were made to Canada by Edward, Prince of Wales—now the Duke of Windsor. Last year the Duke returned for an unofficial visit to his ranch at Pekisko in Southern Alberta where he had homesteaded as a gaily with western ranchmen in the days of his young manhood.

The last Royal visit to Canada was the four-week tour of the King and Queen in May, 1939. It probably surpassed all romantic response any of the previous royal visits.

The average elephant lives 150 years.

New Zealand Mountain Climbers Have Radio Phones

CHRISTCHURCH, N.Z.—Mountain climbers in the fastnesses of New Zealand's Southern Alps are no longer cut off from touch with the rest of the world. A network of radio telephones has been installed in mountain huts in recent months by post and telegraph department technicians.

Some climbers don't like this intrusion into their mountain privacy but they nevertheless admit that the telephones will prove an invaluable safety device. Several have been installed in the Mount Cook region, which has taken a toll of many lives in the past. Alpinists say that had radio telephones been available the loss of life would have been cut considerably.

Mount Cook, New Zealand's highest mountain (12,349 feet) is a real test of mountaineering. Hardy explorers in the Gardiner Hut (5,300 feet) and Hazat Hut (7,000 feet), two of the huts most used by climbing parties, will be exceedingly useful for reporting climbing conditions, warning of parties isolated by storms or crippled by accident, and sending for help in cases of serious distress.

It is considered that use of the radio telephones will save up to two days in getting rescue parties to the head of the great Tasman glacier, approach route to the area of many accidents.

$1,000 PAID FOR RAM AT CALGARY

CALGARY.—A. C. H. Grenville, of Morrin, Alta., paid $1,000 for a Suffolk ram lamb at the Calgary Stampede sheep sale. It was the second time $1,000 had been paid for a ram at Calgary sales. The lamb came from the flock of P. J. Rock and Son of Drumheller.

TALL STALK OF TIMOTHY

KEMPTVILLE, Ont. — A 60-inch stalk of timothy hay was found by T. J. Coppinger on his farm near here. Average height of the plant, used as horse and cattle feed, is three to four feet.

Watch Springs Break In July And August

C. Ostrom, watchmaker of Alexandria, has this to say on the cause of mainspring breakages: "I wish to advance a theory that is held by a great number of watch repairers as to the cause of mainspring breakages. The theory is that electricity in the air is one great cause. To back this up I would offer the following facts: (1) Record books of watchmakers show that more mainsprings break during the months of July and August than in all the other ten months combined. (2) A good thunderstorm is always good for an extra run of breakages. (3) Here is what I claim is the prize reason of them all. My father was a watchmaker before me. When he repaired a watch he hung it on a board similar to others to time it and to make sure it was running properly. His board held fifty watches and it was generally full. One morning, after a violent thunderstorm, he found that eleven of the watches which were hanging on that board had broken mainsprings and they were all broken within a very few minutes of each other. This story I can vouch for, as can other members of my family. I well remember the occurrence for it meant that my father had to put on replace eleven mainsprings free gratis for nothing, for no watchmaker worthy of the name would think of charging for a breakage that occurs in his shop after it has been accepted for repair. I have often had two mainspring jobs from the same house after a thunderstorm.

Dog Saves Man Who Was Kind

FRYUP, England. — Shep, the sheep dog, who got a free cookie daily from a British naval officer vacationing near his Yorkshire town, saved the life of his benefactor recently.

When Lt.-Cmdr. Eric Russell didn't show up to give Shep his customary cookie the dog became restless and went to the officer's wife. Worried, she called her brother and together they began a search for Russell.

The naval officer was found on the fen country moors, with his shoulders in a treacherous bog. The party pulled him to safety.

SOURCE OF DISEASE

Improper drinking fountains may be a source of disease, states Canada's Department of National Health and Welfare. Recommended as a safe type is one which throws the water clear of the jet and harmful bacteria from the mouth are washed down the drain.

Big Catch Of B.C. Salmon Is Expected

VANCOUVER.—As the season gets under way, British Columbia is looking for one of its most prosperous salmon years in history.

But despite the good news for fishermen, there's little good news for housewives.

The industry is now predicting it can no longer hold the line on the delicate Sockeye, and prices are almost sure to advance. Syd Rosenberg, chairman of the Salmon Canners Operating Committee, sees an upward revision of the Sockeye price of the past two years of $33 a case.

"This season is seeing substantially increased costs in labor, fish and equipment," he said. "Higher prices on the grocery shelves are inevitable. But we expect little or no effect on consumer sales because salmon will still be a very cheap food."

The catch of this off-cycle year is not expected to be much larger, if at all, than last year's. But advancing prices are expected to bring a higher return than any year in the past.

Landed value of B.C. salmon last year was $24 millions and this year it is expected to top $25 millions. Last year was a record year, despite the failure of the Adams River Sockeye run to show up.

Though on the cycle year for Sockeye, it is a good year for Pinks and the Pink pack is expected to be well up. Ordinarily this wouldn't be so good for the industry here, because Pinks don't sell as well and there is usually a surplus. Now however, salmon men expect sale of large quantities of Pinks to the U.K. as British tries to get the most for her dollars.

The salmon season opened on the Fraser River on July 2, nearly a full month ahead of usual. Reason is that Stuart River and Chilko Lake areas are to be tried for the first time in eight years.

The Salmon Commission has been studying and working on these areas since they were depleted many years ago. Now, after eight years, or two four-year cycles, the fish in their numbers are entering the Fraser and fishermen are being allowed to take them again. It's still more or less an experiment though.

Fishermen started off with rather poor catches at the Fraser River, but reports are picking up and the 400 odd gillnetters are averaging about 60 fish a boat per day. On the Northern Coast average is now about 80 fish a boat.

In the opinion of fishermen about 20 millions salmon have arrived off the coast. These are fish born in inland lakes and shallows four years ago. Nobody knows where they've been, but they're now schooling up somewhere in deep water and starting to move toward rivers in vast numbers.

The pack expected this year is about four million Sockeye, making 360,000 cases, and nine million Pinks to go into 500,000 cases. Mainly canned value of the fish may top $50 million.—The Financial Post.

Margaret Truman Prefers American Men

NEW YORK. — Margaret Truman was back home from her seven-week European tour.

"It's a small sailor", President Truman's daughter said, "but nothing looks so wonderful as land."

Reporters kept asking Margaret what she thought about European men.

"Give me American man," Margaret said. "Continental men are very charming but there is nothing like the gallantry of home."

Margaret said she enjoyed meeting the two English princesses.

"They are very charming and very much prettier than their pictures," she said.

Canada's Indians have increased in numbers more than one per cent. annually for the last 10 years.

Designer Creates Suits For Every Hour Of The Day

NEW YORK—The dimpled hip is the thing for Fall.

This doesn't mean that fashion is doing a strip-tease—the facts are far from it. The "dimpled hip" is a sort of puffed pocket on a strictly covered up suit shown by Adele Simpson during New York's crowded week of fashion showings for the press.

Mrs. Simpson likes the feminine silhouette which emphasizes the bust, nipped waist and rounded hipline, but she doesn't care for much of the artificial aids so common to padding. Therefore the "dimpled hip" device.

This designer has made a wardrobe plan this year, which consists mostly of suits for every hour of the day and night.

Says Mrs. Simpson, being an acute observer of native customs:

"American women like to live in suits. So a year-round, clock-round wardrobe of suits is the most useful and practical answer to the problem of being well-dressed at all times."

She shows a series of "dressy-casque" suits which usually consists of a short topper and two-piece dress or suit, which would be worn at home in any port.

Philip Mangone, famous for beautifully-tailored suits and coats, combines poodle and rabbit this year with startling effect.

The costume is a fuzzy Winter suit of black poodle cloth with a loose boxy jacket lined in natural rabbella rabbit.

It's every bit as opulent looking as the real chinchilla, which would cost as much as a 100-foot yacht, but this version costs only as much as a 20-foot sailboat, which still is enough to make the budget scream.

IN MEMORIAM

MEDICINE HAT, Alta.—Names of 80 pioneers have been branded into the walls of the new Medicine Hat museum.

2943

Newfoundland Dogs Increasing

SAVED FROM EXTINCTION

Sir Walter Scott, when choosing a pet for his grandson, selected a Newfoundland puppy. Lord Byron erected a monument to his beloved Boatswain, a Newfoundland dog which the epitaph described as "possessing beauty without vanity, strength without insolence, courage without ferocity and all the virtues of man without his vices." Charles Dickens loved his Don and Bumble—dogs of this breed. The famous animal artist, Sir Edwin Landseer, loved to picture the noble animal.

When King George and Queen Mary visited the island in 1901 (before their actual coronation, of course) they were delighted to accept a lovely black "Newfy" and a cart to which he was harnessed. The princess loved to ride in this vehicle. At that time, however, folk on the island realized that the breed was growing scarce, and since then every effort has been made to save the type from extinction. Hon. Harold MacPherson, for four decades, has bred the famous dogs on his farm, Westerland, and has shipped pups to every part of the world.

Newfoundland dogs have an origin some 400 years old. As near as can be ascertained, they are descendants of the Pyrenean sheep dog and the English retriever. In the 17th century dogs were a common part of a ship's crew, and were taught to carry a lifeline to shore and to leap to the rescue at the cry of "Man overboard".

Portraits of Newfoundland dogs have appeared on postage stamps issued in the island, in the years 1887, 1921 and 1937. Today, there is a waiting list for the puppies from Westerland — $75 being the price charged. In the days when houses were roomier and yard space not so restricted (and when few folk lived in flats) these large dogs were popular, but lack of space and cost of living has made them less desirable as pets.

Man "Walks" Over Thames River

LONDON.—Wearing a straw hat and carrying a blonde showgirl in his arms, 54-year-old Joe Simms "walked" across the River Thames.

Simms covered the 220 yards in 40 minutes, treading the water with a slow-cycling action.

His passenger, Margaret Cooper, 20, wore a two-piece bathing suit and lay with her back in the water across his outstretched arms. She remained calm and poised in the water. But Simms straw hat bobbed bravely above the water all the way.

Simms, a London dock worker, calls his water-walking "hydro-ambulation".

It's A Small World

Two Canadian girls on a cycling tour of Britain stopped the other day to ask a passerby the road to Ingleham, near Lechlade. Noticing her name on her saddle bags the man asked Miss G. Henshaw if any of her relatives had served with the R.A.F. during the last war. Miss Henshaw produced a photograph of her brother, who had been killed in a flying accident while serving with the R.A.F. With her brother in the picture was a friend—the man to whom she was talking.—U.K. Information Office.

HERE'S HEALTH

When on vacation
keep in the pink
Be sure to have plenty
of milk to drink.
But raw milk is known
to spread disease,
So pasteurize yours
ere you drink it, please.

Dept. of National Health and Welfare

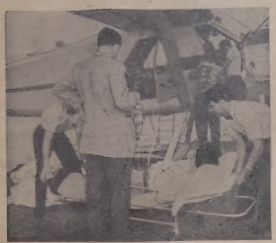
ONCE INDIAN LAND, NOW THRIVING TOWN—Residents of Hespeler, Ont., are justly proud of their highly industrialized town which, with a population of only 3,700, supports 16 industries. Picturesquely situated on the Speed river, Hespeler is marking fiftieth anniversary of its inception as a town. An early Mennonite community in what was once the land of Six Nations Indians, the town's name was changed twice before founders settled for its present one. Seen approving samples of new street signs, part of the 50th anniversary improvements program, are Mayor W. Melville, Irene Wilkie and Ted Wahn.—Central Press Canadian.

Finds Solution To Grass Cutting

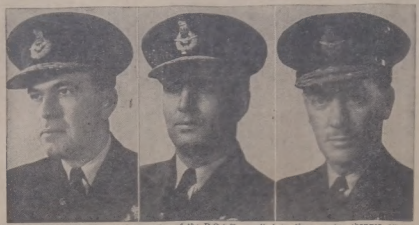
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES

Start First Cargo Of Wheat To India

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

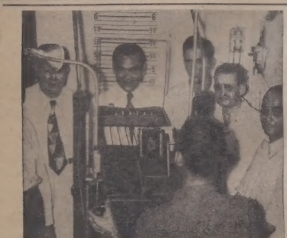


END OF 400-MILE MERCY FLIGHT—Two attendants are seen here removing 35-year-old Mrs. Richard Piper from plane to stretcher under supervision of Dr. J. Coop, following a 400-mile mercy flight from lumber camp at Smooth Rock Falls, Ont., to Toronto for special treatment. The trip, in which the doctor stayed with his patient, took four and a half hours.—Central Press Canadian.



R.C.A.F. CHANGES—The rapid expansion of the R.C.A.F. resulted in three major changes among senior personnel, (left), Air Vice Marshal F. R. Miller, CBE, formerly head of the Operations and Training Division at Air Force Headquarters, is to become Vice Chief of the Air Staff. As such, he will head the now combined divisions of Air Plans and Operations and Training. New Commandant of the National Defence College will be, (centre), Air Vice Marshal C. R. Dunlap, CBE, who recently took over the newly-formed Air Defence Command after heading Northwest Air Command, Edmonton, for the last year. Replacing A/V/M Dunlap at Air Defence Command, St. Hubert, Que., will be, (right), Air Vice Marshal A. L. James, CBE, head of the Air Plans Division at AFHQ. These three changes, resulting from a decision to amalgamate two of the four divisions at R.C.A.F. headquarters, become effective August 1st.—(National Defence Photo).

A $125,000 GEM CACHE, the property of a Monica, Calif. woman who "forgot it" in a Montreal hotel lobby, was uncovered in a 10-cent locker in a bus terminus recently. The jewel collection, owned by Mrs. Archie B. Mayo, comprises a diamond necklace with matching earrings, a gold bracelet with a detachable pin containing diamonds and rubies, two diamond bracelets, a moonstone set of earrings, broach ring and necklace, a set of pearl earrings and a St. Christopher medal inlaid with diamonds and rubies. The holder of the locker stub, when questioned, told detectives she picked up the bag containing the collection after two women—one of them was probably Mrs. Mayo—got up from the lounge and walked away.

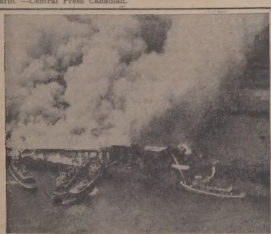


CUBA TO HOLD ELECTIONS — General Fulgencio Batista, former president of Cuba, has his official identification photograph taken in Havana as one of the preliminary formalities for his entrance into the Cuban presidential race. With him are members of his party, the "Partido Acion Unitario."—Central Press Canadian.

EMPRESS OF FRANCE ALERTED FOR ROYAL ASSIGNMENT — Already famous for her record during World War II when she travelled 413,000 miles as a troopship, and sank a submarine, the Empress of France is now being prepared for assignment number one. The 20,000-ton ocean liner, seen above, has been designated as official carrying craft to transport Princess Elizabeth and her husband, Duke of Edinburgh, across the Atlantic. Every rail and smokestack of the 700-passenger liner is being polished, the royal ensign hoisted in preparation for Sept. 25 when the royal couple will set sail for Canada.—Central Press Canadian.

—Central Press Canadian.

FIND MORTAR SHELLS AT FIRE SCENE—Possibility of sabotage was being checked by U.S. intelligence officers and the F.B.I. following the series of gas tank blasts that rocked the Newark, N.J., waterfront and set off the worst fire in that city's history. Mortar shells were found near the scene of the original explosion in the Warran Propane Gas Company yard. Here a shell is taken by investigators for laboratory examination.



SECOND FIRE IN WEEK HITS N.J. DOCKS—This dramatic airview shows blazing flames sweeping a group of coal barges in a fire which broke out recently along the docks of Woodbridge, N.J. Heavy damage was done before local firefighters, aided by a New York city fireboat, got the flames under control. An unidentified barge captain was reported missing in the blaze. This was New Jersey's second fire disaster in a week, following closely upon the propane gas explosion in Newark, causing $5,000,000 damage and injuring 11 persons.—Central Press Canadian.

SENIOR OFFICER KILLED — When an armored car from which he was directing a patrol in Western Korea blew up, Maj. J. P. Gosselin, (above), of Verdun, Que., was killed instantly, along with two other Canadian soldiers. The major, who was second in command of Royal 22nd Regiment, had left a staff appointment at Fort Lewis, Wash., to gain regimental experience with the Vandoos.—Central Press Canadian.

—Central Press Canadian.

For eight members of the crew of Empress of France, catering to royalty will be a repeat performance, as they served on Empress of Britain, which carried the King and Queen back to England after their tour of Canada in 1939. Forty-five of the liner's crew of 350 will work in the kitchen preparing tasty delicacies for the young royal couple. Talking over old times when they accommodated the King and Queen are Edward Griffith, second steward, (left), and John Gilbert, deck steward.

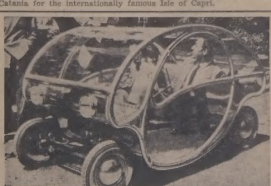
SOLUTION TO GRASS-CUTTING DRUDGERY—Clever solution to the drudgery of grass cutting has been found by "Sgt" Gray, principal of Palmerston, Ont., high school. Faced with the fact that his two sons were too young to push a lawn mower, Mr. Gray ingeniously devised a machine that would make grass cutting a novelty for his sons. Six-year-old Gary Gray is shown perched on top of the "inventor" which has been dubbed "Eph's monstrosity" by neighbors.—Central Press Canadian.

—Central Press Canadian.

BOUND FOR THE ISLE OF CAPRI—King Farouk of Egypt and his 27-year-old bride, Queen Narriman, are shown aboard the king's private yacht with members of the royal party, just before leaving the Sicilian city of Catania for the internationally famous Isle of Capri.

—Central Press Canadian.

"FERRA" BELIEVED FOUND—Object of one of the largest dog hunts in Canada, three-year-old "Ferra", is believed to have been captured at Ste. Genevieve, Que. The Alsatian had been missing for three days after it made its escape, shortly after it arrived in Montreal by plane from Holland. The famous dog is credited with saving his master, Joseph Silih, and family, seen above, from captivity as they fled from their native Yugoslavia to Austria in June, 1950. The Silih family are now en route to Canada to join their pet.



—Central Press Canadian.

ORIGINAL "CREATION" OF FRENCH ARTIST—French artist Paul Arzens and his family are seen going for a spin in the revolutionary new automobile designed by the artist. The body of this extremely light-weight car is hooded in Plexiglass and weighs only 225 pounds.

FIRST CARGO ON ITS WAY, MORE TO COME—First instalment of wheat to be shipped to India under the $190,000,000 U.S. loan to India plan is seen going down the hatch at the Philadelphia docks, with Madame Pandit Nehru, Indian ambassador to U.S., looking on approvingly. Bill to aid India's economic recovery was signed only a few weeks ago by President Truman.—Central Press Canadian.

THE BETTER TO VANQUISH THE REDS—Detailed to "operation trench digging" immediately upon arrival at Korean war front, these two members of Canada's special brigade, Pte. R. Grennan of Montreal, (left), and Cpl. A. Clarke of Springhill, N.S., appear to have accepted their fate philosophically. If the bulging biceps on "Atlas" Grennan are any indication, Canada's brigade must be in excellent condition to take on the Reds.—Central Press Canadian.

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of Sports College)
Conducted by Lloyd "Ace" Percival

How To Develop A Kick In Swimming

The Up-Kick Counts: Few swimmers realize that the upward kick of the foot is the most important part of the leg action in the crawl. The downward kick, if performed with conscious effort, will actually hold you back.

As a result, you would be wise to forget the up-kick in your flutter kick and concentrate on putting lots of drive into the upward motion of the legs.

As you start this upward stroke, point your toes out behind you. As the foot goes down, the toes should point downward. This will create a paddling effect that will help you forward.

Kick Control: In the flutter kick, only the heels should break the surface of the water. When you splash a great deal, you are wasting energy and using drive—you can't propel yourself when the foot is out of the water.

Legs Together: The knees should never be farther apart than one or two inches during the flutter kick. Too wide a position will cause you to rail as you swim. The leg movement should come from the hips, not the knees. The knees should be slightly bent and the legs as relaxed as possible. Complete relaxation is a "must" in swimming. Think of your body as a piece of jelly. Concentrate on getting the kick from the hips.

Even Kick: Tests on several expert swimmers showed that most of them were making the mistake of kicking deeper with one leg than with the other, thus imparting a rolling motion to the body. When practising your swimming, watch this point and make sure your legs are both going to the same depth. For example, if you are kicking too deep with your left leg, you will have to stroke harder with the right arm to keep going straight.

To perfect your leg action, it is often a good idea to practice for a certain period each day using the legs only. Forget about the arms. Work on one particular point each day—the strong up-kick, then the even leg action, then kick control.

If you follow these hints carefully, you will gradually develop real drive in your flutter kick. Remember, it is the concentration on details in practice that makes the champion.

Sports College has provided sports instruction to millions of athletes and coaches through special literature, radio addresses and coaching in the past seven years. Take advantage of these valuable services by writing a letter to "Sports College, Box 99, Toronto 1, Ont." stating that you wish to join. Membership is free. Mention the newspaper in which you saw this column.

Coaching experts and famous athletes give additional tips every Saturday afternoon on the Sports College radio broadcast, carried by stations CBW, CBX, CBK and CFGP. Look for the Sports College area and become a regular listener.

World Happenings Briefly Told

Dominion government deposits increased $6,051,000 to $82,000,000 during the week ended July 12, the Bank of Canada reported in its weekly financial statement.

The chief of police in the Elcobre district of Santiago, Cuba, has been sentenced to 30 months in jail. Ivan Tamayo was convicted for carrying a pistol without a permit.

The New Zealand parliament has been dissolved and the Nationalist government will call a general election between Aug. 26 and Sept. 8, Prime Minister Sidney Holland announced.

Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands collided with his Mercedes recently. A small garden party was held in the palace grounds, followed by an indoor party for personal friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl McDonald, of Carrot River, Sask., received word recently that their son Robert had received his license as a pilot with Transair after airmen after a training course at Vancouver.

The newspaper Evening Moscow reported that Stalin received an African lion cub as a present from a South African admirer. Stalin has donated the lion to Moscow zoo, the paper said.

A man at Cleethorpes, Lincolnshire, England, was fined 13 for digging holes in the sand on the seashore. The court said this was really an offence that is normally overlooked in the case of children. The man was looking for lost property.

It will cost $25,000 to restore the boyhood home of the late Prime Minister Mackenzie King in Kitchener, Ont., as a national shrine. A building permit in that amount has been issued.

Light travelling at the rate of 186,000 miles a second takes 1.2 seconds to reach us from the moon.

Last Of Sun Dance Ritual Indians Dead

CARDSTON, Alta. — The last of the Blood Indians who took part in the tribe's cruel Sun Dance ritual has gone to the happy hunting grounds.

Chief Mountain Horse died here, who once scouted for the Standoff detachment of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, died in a Cardston hospital.

He was the last surviving member of the tribe to show the marks of the Sun Dance on both his breasts and back. The ceremony which left the scars was banned in 1889, before police stopped the practice.

In the dance, young braves adorned themselves with eagle feathers, inserted small cherry wood skewers in their breasts. Rawhide thongs led from the skewers to the sacrificial pole and the braves tried to tear them loose as they danced.

Some had to dance twice before they broke away.

Before and after the ceremony, the Indians fasted and prayed in seclusion, with relatives bringing them only water and encouragement.

HELPS TO REDUCE SPEED

CHICAGO—A luminous sign warning motorists to reduce speed is improving traffic safety in suburban Niles Center, Ill., the sign is painted in fluorescent paint and has ultraviolet lights shining on it.

Pigeon Walks 175 Miles Home

COPENHAGEN—A tired carrier-pigeon came walking into a shoe-store in Copenhagen and fell asleep after having travelled 175 miles on his two feet.

Svend Christensen of Hammel, the pigeon's owner, said the bird had walked the distance in eight weeks. Christensen bought the pigeon in Copenhagen a couple of months back. He tied its wings with rubber bands to prevent it from returning to its old cote.

On The Side : By E. V. Darling

The British are on the way to becoming the world's leading consumers of horse meat. Most of the horses used for this purpose come from Ireland. The meat, being exported from Ireland to be used as food for Englishmen are donkeys. Restaurants serving horse or donkey meat are supposed to announce it on the menu. Many of the customers don't consume horse or donkey meat, thinking they are eating something else.

Find Out For Yourself

How much has the cost of living increased since before World War Two? The statistics furnished on the subject are often somewhat complicated. If you get an exact picture of the thing to do is to go to the public library, ask for a newspaper file of 1938 and study the advertisements. I am sure you will find it interesting.

It's In A Song

King Frederick of Denmark is a very athletic fellow, but he smokes 60 Turkish cigarettes a day. Remember when Turkish cigarettes were so popular in this country? Everybody was smoking them. Must have been about 20 different popular brands . . . Now song out is entitled, "Three-handed woman." The leading figure of this song is described as being "Right-handed — left-handed and understanded."

$6,000,000 Worth Of Dresses

Pauline Bonaparte, Napoleon's sister, who later became the Princess Borghese, was one of the greatest clothes-horses of all time. She never had less than 600 dresses in her wardrobe. She had jewelry worth the equivalent of six million dollars.

They're Soused!

Joan Rhodes is one of the most beautiful green-eyed, red-haired women in England. Also is a model. Is now a night club entertainer. She is twenty-seven years old. Recently Joan was asked: "Why have you never married?" She answered: "Nobody has ever asked me." Joan has a record of a beautiful strawberry blonde. That is, to be twenty-seven years old and have had no proposals. Men are probably afraid of Joan. She is one of the strongest women in the world. Can bend a horseshoe in half, bends steel bars, lifts a table with her teeth and tosses strong men around as if they were rag dolls. Recently lifted on to her shoulders a man weighing four hundred and forty-eight pounds. It is natural a young fellow might be afraid to marry a girl like that. Still Joan doesn't look like a strong woman. Her figure is perfect. Size forty-five waist, twenty-three; hips, thirty-six, weight, one hundred and thirty-seven pounds. If you know any young fellow who wants to marry a beautiful red-head, no matter how strong she is, there's his chance.

She Wasn't A Redhead

A Chicago strawberry blonde who is compiling a list of celebrated redhaired women has included Mary Queen of Scots. That is an error. Mary was a brunette. However, she did wear wigs or transformations, and it is possible she has been referred to by some historian as being red-haired. A pair of interesting facts omitted from most histories is that Mary Queen of Scots was the first woman golfer and the first to wear a white wedding gown. Before that the brides wore red.

The First Quencher

A guaranteed afternoon tea thirst-quencher for these hot summer days—dainty sandwiches, easily made, with tall refreshing glasses of Salada iced tea.

You Will Be Surprised What Men Can Do In The Kitchen

TORONTO. — For a few tips on what men do eat—let them cook dinner themselves once in a while. You'd be surprised at the fluffy fare they can concoct.

Here's proof that men often prefer a fancy dish—food, that is — to a meat-and-a-boiled-potato menu.

The following recipes were the inspiration of males who like to be alone—one in a while—with a kitchen stove and a measuring cup.

For a good hearty "when hatching" a Winnipeg newspaperman recommends his tuna fish specialty:

Ingredients: One-half pound tin tuna fish; one medium size onion (chopped fine); three cups cooked macaroni; one cucumber (diced); two hard-boiled eggs.

Cook macaroni in salt water; drain and pour cold water over; drain again and mix with above ingredients; serve on lettuce with salad dressing and dash of paprika.

The same man suggests the following exotic dinner menu—we suggest, however, that his wife probably handles the cooking here.

The menu: Wild duck stuffed with mushrooms and wild rice. Baste with orange juice and serve with wild cranberry jelly, riced "spuds", mashed buttered turnips. As dessert, lemon pie is recommended.

For a fast lunch "when your wife's out gadding" a practical Toronto type suggests this:

"Grab that can of salmon she's been saving for lunch sandwiches and put as much of it as you think you can eat into a casserole . . .

From there he recommends adding as many leftover potatoes (mashed) as happen to be in the refrigerator. Break an egg or two and spread over the whole. Season with salt and pepper. Pop it into a moderate oven and leave for 20 minutes or so.

Our friend says it's "excellent" with either ketchup or sugar.

An Ottawa newspaperman likes his steak thick "burnt outside and raw inside" plus boiled potatoes either with carrots or green beans and coffee.

Weekly Tip

CHEWING GUM

The white of an egg will remove chewing gum that has become stuck to clothing. Rub the egg white on the gum and it may be removed without leaving a spot.

Patterns

Thrifty! Useful!

7188

Alice Brooks

Wear it with a sundress! For a suit—jacket with blouse and skirt! Or as an evening jacket! Crochet in starkrafft of cotton or wool. Quick, easy, thrifty!

Pattern 7188: crochet directions in sizes 32-34; 36-38.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department,
Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Needleworkers! Have you seen our 1951 Alice Brooks Needlework catalogue? Send Twenty-five cents for your copy today! Illustrations of patterns for crochet, knitting, embroidery, and other fascinating handwork. A Free Pattern is printed in the book.

Scientists Able To See Inside Of Solid Objects

OTTAWA—Government scientists say they can see inside solid objects, including iron, brass or lead, in much the same way that x-rays show the inside of the human body.

The National Research Council announced that for the first time its physics division has used the gamma rays emitted by a radioactive element to show what goes on inside a solid body.

The development marks up another point for the Chalk River Atomic Energy Project because it is there that the gamma rays are made possible.

This is done by taking tiny pieces of the precious metal iridium and bombarding them in the atomic reactor or nuclear furnace to make them radioactive, or able to give off the rays.

The rays are then used to show on a fluorescent screen what goes on inside a solid body.

Until now this process was all done with x-rays because only they could produce the intense degree of radiation needed. Now the same sort of results can be obtained by the very strong source of gamma rays that lies in the radioactive iridium.

The gamma rays also have a big advantage in that they are more penetrating than x-rays. They can pass through iron, brass and even lead just as easily as x-rays pass through skin and flesh and show what goes on inside the body.

They produce sharp and easily-seen images on the screen an N.R.C. scientists have seen such things as hidden flaws inside castings, a hole through wood, and metal parts in plastic telephone receivers.

The machine that does all this is compact, portable and doesn't need to be connected to a power line as an x-ray machine does.

Kitchen Meditations

By JANE DALE

THE FARM TODAY

The marshy slough and the poplar
A fallow field that is black enough;
A earlier section of early wheat,
With oats and barley that can't be beat.

A tractor and a combine too;
A truck and car, and what-have-you;
Some chicks to fatten and pigs as well;
Some cows to milk and calves to sell;
A team of horses standing by
To use in winter when snow is high;
A truck and barn all ready for
A cosy fire and a heaping plate;
If this makes up a farm today,
You can bet your life I'm here to stay!

The first naturalization act was passed by the first congress of the United States on March 26, 1790.

"URANIUM CITY"

SASKATOON.—A new community —"Uranium City"—will be built in the centre of Saskatchewan's northern uranium field to serve mines in the area.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By WILLIAM FERGUSON

IT IS ESTIMATED THAT TEN MILLION AMERICAN CHILDREN SPEAK SOME TYPE OF SECRET LANGUAGE, SUCH AS PIG LATIN

NEXT: What city first honored the name of Lincoln?

MORE CANADIAN NURSES IN TOKYO—Capt. Nan Boully, Royal Australian Nursing Service, Ellsit camp, Tokyo, greets chief, to right, Lieut. Wilma Kilpatrick, Winnipeg; Lieut. Margaret Scott, London, Ont.; Lieut. Rachel Plant, Quebec City, and Capt. Margaret Doddridge, Quebec City. The latter comprise a new Canadian medical contingent just arrived in Tokyo.—Central Press Canadian.

Grateful Trappers, Fishermen Tell Of Rescues By Mounties

VANCOUVER.—On British Columbia's rugged northern coast all men are brothers, allied against their common enemy the sea.

It's a land where families 40 miles apart on the long reaches of some northern inlet are yet close neighbors; where a man's word is his bond and they don't lock their doors at night.

Out of this territory into drydock here have come two sea-going mountaines and their trim grey launch, the PML 17.

Skipper Bill Mason and Engineer Doug Gorrie, quiet and unassuming, are the unknown heroes of countless rescue missions along their 200-mile beat out of Ocean Falls.

Anonymous as required by the code of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, they seldom get public credit for the jobs they handle each winter.

But you can hear the other side of the story from grateful trappers and fishermen who have seen the curving prow of the patrol boat cut through the mist—or the ice—when all hope was gone.

Their exploits make the papers, but their names are never included. And that's the way they prefer it.

Ice is their chief enemy in the wild land along the coast. There are many weeks when spray makes a deadly "normal" ice coat over the whole ship.

Law enforcement is only a small part of the gruelling mountie's work on the coast patrol. They fix fishermen's radios, handle bounties for bears and cougars, and licenses for hunting and trapping, speed injured loggers to hospital and keep an eye out for stills in the hills.

But there are compensations, too. At the canneries there is always a meal ready for them. At logging camps, there's chow with the gang in the cookhouse. Indian camps have the welcome mat out at all times.

When the inspection in drydock is over, the big grey launch will cruise out of Vancouver harbor, bound for the north country she calls home.

But she'll show up again—in next winter's headlines.

Powdered Peaches May Soon Be On Grocery Shelves

SAN FRANCISCO.—Powdered and shoestring peaches may soon be on grocery shelves next to powdered coffee and shoestring potatoes.

The peach may appear also in crushed, pureed or julienne style, the University of California College of Agriculture reports. Vacuum dried peach "nuggets" and candied peaches are other recently developed products.

W. V. Cruess, food technologist at the university, said the new canned forms were developed to avoid waste caused by overproduction of clings for regular canning.

BRIDGE-PLAYER'S DREAM

CRANBROOK, B.C.—Mrs. W. A. Fergie picked up a 13-heart bridge hand, kept her head and worked herself into a bid of seven hearts redoubled. She cleaned up 2,040 points.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

HORIZONTAL
1 To peruse
6 To cut
9 Chinese pagoda
13 Fowl
14 Tooth
15 Swiss canton
16 Hare
17 Displays publicly
18 Fish sauce
20 Unit of measure
22 Part of boat
25 Measure of length
27 Precise
28 Pronoun
32 To weaken
34 Chinese weight
35 Wing
36 Unit measure
38 Upon
39 Two edged as certain plant stems
41 Wife of Athamas
42 Mediterranean grass
43 Corrosive of rubber
44 To slate
46 Medication
47 Card (sl.)
48 Colloid substance
50 Agree
51 Egg white
56 Declares utterly
60 Female ruff
61 Tool
62 Indian text
63 Mohammedan festival

64 Spanish for "yes"
65 To mark by bounds
66 Siberian deity

VERTICAL
1 Vehicle
2 Person in a play
3 A blow on the head
4 To cruise
5 A number of pins
6 Elevated railways
7 Retrieve
8 To pull
9 Liquid measure
10 Slight
11 Club
12 To cancel
20 Small bed
21 Pertaining to the chest
23 Girl's name
24 Spoken
26 Fish eggs
29 Exploits
30 Stinging voice
31 Pulsate
33 Nothing
35 Nimbleness
37 Symbol for tantalum
40 Portion
45 Kind of cheese
48 Beast of burden
49 Article of food
52 Actual being
53 Genus of cattle
54 Juicy fruit
55 Concealed
57 Note in scale
58 Exclamation
59 Exist

65 Fish eggs
54 Desert region
55 Sprinkling sand

65 Signifying making more
66 Half dozen
69 Aloft

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

Rocks Found In Manitoba Believed Oldest In World

WINNIPEG. — Scientists throughout the world are studying small, black shiny crystals from Manitoba. They came from the oldest known rocks in the earth, calculated to be 2,400,000,000 years old. The crystals are uramite, found in gramite-like rock near the Winnipeg river off Lamprey Falls, 110 miles northeast of here.

For the last 30 years crystals from this area, on the old Huron mining claim, have been examined by geologists to discover more about the world and its make-up.

Age of the rocks is determined by the known rate of decay of radioactive materials they contain. Nowhere in the world have rocks been found and analyzed which are older than those by the Winnipeg river.

They were first brought to light by Dr. S. Dabrey, former head of the department of geology of the University of Manitoba, who sent them to Ottawa for analysis. And in the early 30s, Dr. Arthur Holmes, a British scientist, calculated the rocks from this area to be 1,800,000,000 years old.

In 1947, Dr. L. H. Ahrens of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology raised the age of the rocks to 2,400,000,000 years. He did this by analyzing lithium deposits found in the same area and still is expert-menting on samples from Lamprey Falls.

Dr. J. D. Allan, chief provincial geologist, says that scientists believe there was no life in the world when these rocks originated. That includes vegetables as well as animal life. At that time Manitoba was a barren-land of mountainous ranges. There was no water, he says.

Besides revealing more about the age and origin of the world, scientists are also interested in the chemical and geological nature of the specimens.

If they develop a method of determining the age of common minerals, other than radio-active ores, it may be of great use in mining for," Dr. Allan said.

Ten Most Glamorous Women

NEW YORK. — Pierre de Meuls Meester, chief of protocol for the United Nations, said that if he'd to seat the United Nations' ten glamorous women, Actress Gertrude Lawrence would go to the head of the table.

He said he'd have to choose Miss Lawrence because of "the utter perfection" of her talent, her charm, her "irresistible poise" and her "dynamic magnetism."

The 40-year-old bachelor representative from Belgium added, however, that making a "glamor" selection would be the most intricate situation" he could imagine.

De Meule Meester, who, in five years as the U.N. has had to seat many as 1,500 dignitaries according to their rank, explained:

"Diplomatic protocol is generally complicated by all sorts of political, economic, and financial problems . . . but it becomes simple for glamorous women.

But how artful one would have to be to fuse all the equations that would go into it" there were protocol based on glamor"

In this event, he said, he would be forced to take all the different types of glamor, measure their attributes and seat them with great hesitation . . ."

Ranked behind Miss Lawrence would be:

Ginger Rogers—"Whose wholesome outdoor girl appeal coupled with her superb poise and effervescence represent to me the epitome of American glamour."

Greta Garbo—"For her tremendous simplicity, her modesty and her mysterious allure."

Barbara Hutton Cushing Paley—"For her refinement, elegance, beauty and natural distinction."

Margaretta Higgins—"Who has the rare distinction of having retained her natural charm and beauty in spite of the horror of war-torn battlefields."

Gene Tunn—"For the Gallic pertness of her personality plus the richness and beauty of her voice."

Lena Horne—"For her ethereal grace and endearing sweetness."

Marlene Dietrich—"For her fascinating individuality and marvelous sophistication."

Ingrid Bergman—"For her enamelled chic and responsiveness."

Rita Hayworth—"For her sultry and primitive attraction."

Screen Appearance Important To Home

Nothing can detract from the looks of your home more than shabby screens. But any householder can do something most home-owners can do in their spare time, which will add color and charm and lengthen the life of screens.

Before screens are hung, they should be washed thoroughly and the condition of the frame checked. If the joints are loose, they should be braced. They can be strengthened by screwing metal braces to the frame corners.

If the screen is painted or corroded, scrub it clean with hot water and soap. Then brush on turpentine to loosen and remove most of the rust and corrosion. Finally, paint both sides of the screen with a coat of screen enamel or spar varnish thinned with turpentine. Paint the frame, also, to help prevent deterioration.

Small holes in the screen can be repaired simply with a "patch" of screening, placed over the hole and woven in the screen with a strand of wire.

But if your screens are badly torn or rusted, the only solution is to replace the whole thing.

"MARCH OF TIMES" TO LEAVE MOVIES

NEW YORK. — The "March of Time" series of movie shorts will be discontinued this fall after 16 years. The facilities will be turned to television.

Roy E. Larsen, president of Time, Inc., said rising costs make the change necessary. He added:

"Our company has been increasingly active in recent years in developing and producing programs for television and the March of Time facilities are admirably suited for the new medium."

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

ANSWERS: 5. 21 million barrels. 3. About 89 billion. 7. Sir William Osler, 4. 267,361 sq. miles. 2. 185,000 men and women.

(Material supplied by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the handbook of facts about Canada.)

The Church of St. Peter in Rome holds 35,000 people. 2943

United Kingdom Population At 50,210,472

Density Of 750 Persons Per Square Mile—One Of The Highest In The World

LONDON—The population of the United Kingdom—Great Britain and Northern Ireland—now is 50,210,472. The figure was made public in a preliminary report on the 1951 census issued by the Registrar General.

The report showed that Greater London has a population of 8,346,137. *New York City* claims a population of 8,573,403. It lists its metropolitan area at 12,831,914. But because of differing opinion as to what constitutes metropolitan area, the argument persists as to which city is larger, London or New York.

The registrar noted that the rate of population increase—3.1 per cent in the 20 years since the last census—is the lowest on record since Britain began counting its people in 1801.

In England and Wales, women outnumber men 22,726,737 to 21,024,187. That is a surplus of 1,636,550 females.

Population density in England and Wales is 750 persons per square mile —one of the highest in the world.

More persons have entered Britain since 1951 than have emigrated—a favorable balance of 745,000. There hasn't happened since the census of 1871.

Britain's population seems to be moving to the country. Figures for 1951 show the country is made up of 30 persons per acre of land, against 19.3 rural homesteaders. The 1931 figures were 82.4 and 17.6.

This is all, however, necessarily a back to the farm movement. The countries showing the greatest increases in population were mainly centred around London and other large cities, probably reflecting the growth of suburban life.

The County of London, excluding suburban areas counted in Greater London, lost 1,000,000 persons. Almost all of those, however, remained in the greater London area.

Birmingham, the industrial Midlands city which in 1931 was ranked behind Glasgow, takes second place with 1,112,540 people.

CANADIAN FASHIONS

Irving of Montreal styles a golf dress in a viscose rayon blend with the shirt and blouse fastened with self buttons. Tee-loops on the hip-line add a gay and practical touch.

Huge Earthen Dam Planned For British Columbia

VANCOUVER—The newest link in the West's expanding chain of hydro-electric projects will be a 1,300-foot-long earthfilled dam in the upper Fraser River Valley of British Columbia.

The squat, broad-based dam will be built at a cost of $900,000 and an estimated 250,000 man-hours of work as part of the $10,000,000 Wahleach Lake hydroelectric project of the B.C. Electric Co.

An 80,000 horsepower generating unit will begin humming in August, 1952, company officials said.

The dam itself will be 60 feet high and 380 feet wide at its base, tapering up to 20 feet wide at the top. Some 250,000 cubic yards of rock and earth will fill the dam, which will be sealed on the inside to watertight.

Water from the lake behind the dam will rush down a 13,000-foot tunnel to a powerhouse 2,000 feet below the Fraser River. A 52,000-500 high-tension line will bring the electricity to Vancouver.

Deaf Folk Prove Expert Weavers

CALGARY.—Mrs. C. S. Bang of Montreal decided in the depression years of 1932 to aid deaf people.

She set up a training school to teach the deaf to weave.

Today she is running school and a weaving business under her management.

Mrs. Bang began teaching her students the craft of weaving, but in 1940 when the demand for woven materials had increased so much, she opened a studio to sell woven articles to the public.

With a total staff of more than 100, the studio now employs as many deaf students as the school can train. Operated on a non-profit basis, the studio turns over its net profits to the school.

After 19 years of teaching deaf people the instructions and demonstration. Mrs. Bang speaks highly of their ability.

"They learn more quickly than normal people because they can't hear distracting noises and are interested in using their hands", she said.

Of the 89 pupils at the school, more than half are Albertans. The high percentage is due to the fact that Alberta has no deaf school, Mrs. Bang said.

All looms used in the school are made by deaf boys in the school.

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. What Canadian minister's son gained fame teaching medicine in Canada, the U.S. and Britain?
2. The railway industry employs how many?
3. Canadians will spend how much this year in retail stores?
4. Of our 3,845,144 sq. miles, how much is taken up with farming?
5. Last year did we produce 7, 17 or 21 million barrels of flour?

Answers Found in Another Column

Well done is better than well said.

RESULT OF POOR JUDGMENT ON PILOT'S PART.—A case of poor judgment proved painful to Gerald Barter of Toronto, who suffered numerous cuts and bruises after he had executed a belly landing in his Kashagawi, about 23 miles north of Minden, Ont. Barter, alone in the plane, was flying to visit friends when he discovered that he was about to head on among the water, the pilot cut his motor and glided into shore. In the pile-up that followed, Barter received numerous cuts on his head, but was not seriously injured.—Central Press Canadian.

"RELIEVED" OF DUTIES—Prime minister of the Communist puppet state of Romania, Dr. Petru Groza, left, is being "relieved" of his executive duties by his Soviet master-mind, who holds the more formal title of premier. Under close surveillance by Romanian security police, Groza has been accused of deviating from Communist party line for many months. Romania's foreign minister Ana Pauker, Groza's previous duties are now being carried out by a special committee appointed by Romanian party's politburo, which takes direct orders from the Soviet embassy.—Central Press Canadian.

HEALTH

FOOD DOLLAR NOW WORTH 40 CENTS SAYS HEALTH LEAGUE NUTRITIONIST

Cost of a basic weekly food budget for a family of four was $16.20 in March, 1939, and is now up to $25.95, according to Margaret Smith, Ph.B., M.Sc., director, Nutrition Division, Health League of Canada.

Writing in Health Magazine, Miss Smith points out that the wage earner in such a family, working at the current average industrial wage of $45 per week, must now work for two and one-half weeks in every month just to buy the groceries.

"This is a serious situation from the point of view of the health of the Canadian people," writes the veteran nutritionist. "Many of our people are obviously unable to buy the foods they need for proper nutrition; and the situation is becoming increasingly serious as the cost of living rises. One particularly unfortunate feature is that inflation seems to hit hardest the home grown foods containing proteins which are absolutely essential for health and children's development."

The current Health magazine food budget is one of a series which has traced the price rise of 55 foodstuffs from $13.60 in March, 1939, to $20.60 in January, 1948, to $24.46 in March, 1950, to the present $25.95. It leaves the 1939 dollar with a market value of a little over 40 cents today.

MULE IS FOOLPROOF

LINCOLN, Neb.—A mule isn't as stubborn as some people think.

That's the opinion of William J. Loeffel, professor of animal husbandry at the University of Nebraska.

"A mule is not necessarily stubborn," Loeffel said, "he's so smart he just doesn't let himself be manoeuvred into a dangerous position."

Loeffel and Yost can't "stampede" a mule into doing something he doesn't want to.

"A mule," Loeffel said, "is foolproof."

Tuberculosis Surveys Planned For Far North

OTTAWA.—Plans are being made to send an x-ray party along Canada's western Arctic coast this summer as part of the program to control tuberculosis among Indians and Eskimos.

This was disclosed here by Hon. Paul Martin, minister of National Health and Welfare, whose department administers health services for the Indian and Eskimo population.

The x-ray party is scheduled to leave Aklavik late in July on the Hudson's Bay boat, the Fort Hearne, and will visit such points as Holman and Read Islands, Coppermine, Cambridge Bay and Bathurst Inlet. The medical group will be headed by Dr. A. Laurent-Christenson who has had long experience with the Eskimo people and speaks their language.

Since systematic x-ray surveys were begun in 1946, the number of active cases of tuberculosis found among the Indians and Eskimos has steadily declined until the number is now about half what it was five years ago, Mr. Martin said. This case-finding program, along with enlarged hospital facilities for treatment, has brought about a corresponding decline in the tuberculosis death rate among Indians.

X-ray surveys in Alberta, the Yukon Territory and the Mackenzie district of the Northwest Territories are organized from the Charles Camsell Indian Hospital, Edmonton.

This year's program is already well under way. Mr. Martin said. Most of the Indians in southern Alberta were x-rayed in April, with those around Edmonton being done in May. As the season advances, x-ray groups will move along the Alaska Highway, into the Yukon and down the Mackenzie Valley.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HUMILITY

All of you be subject one to another, and be clothed with humility: for God resisteth the proud, and giveth grace to the humble.—I Peter 5:5.

Human pride is human weakness. Self-knowledge, humility, and love are divine strength.—Mary Baker Eddy.

I believe the first test of a truly great man is his humility.—Ruskin.

If we would find much favor and peace with God and man, be very low in thine own eyes. Forgive thyself little and others much.

—Leighton.

He that places himself neither higher nor lower than he ought to do, exercises the truest humility.

—Colton.

The tumult and the shouting dies; The captains and the Kings depart: Still stands thine ancient sacrifice, An humble and a contrite heart.

—Rudyard Kipling.

SMILE OF THE WEEK

The boy walked up to his father and said, unheatitatingly, "Dad, here is my report card—and one of yours that I found in the attic."

The Panama Canal was opened to navigation on Aug. 15, 1914.

THE GENERAL EMERGED LAUGHING—Lieut.-Gen. James A. Van Fleet, commander of U.N. ground forces in Korea, wore this grin as he stepped out of the damaged helicopter, (right), when it hit the deck of cruiser Los Angeles. Gen. Van Fleet was not even bruised.—Central Press Canadian.

Abe Yanofsky Of Winnipeg Canada's Great Amateur

Although Rated a World Chess Master, Has Not Turned Professional

The announcement from Winnipeg that Abe Yanofsky is now 26 years old, and is married, is the first news I have seen in some years of one of Canada's most distinguished boy prodigies. Abe won his first Dominion chess championship when, as I recall it, he was 14.

That year, he represented Canada in a United States tournament in New York, where he did reasonably well, and then at a world tournament in Buenos Aires, where he won several games from other national champions. The war interrupted his chess career to a degree, since he served in the navy and therefore didn't meet much competition, but it didn't seem to do him any harm. In 1946 half of North Winnipeg, where Abe resides, swelled with pride when he won the master's rating at a tournament in Holland. The other half shoots pool and plays the horses, and they are much about equal in chess.

I myself am one of the many who have the distinction of having been beaten at chess by the master himself, although if I had known at the time that he was a prodigy I would probably have declined the honor. But how was I to know? Down at the club where I had been spending my evenings trying to learn this fascinating, if exasperating game, I was getting tired of winning so rarely. Abe was nine then, and had just learned to play the game. By inviting him to play, I thought I was not only certain to win, and thus restore my confidence in my own intelligence, but also help along a deserving boy, as adults should. I would show him all the tricks I knew.

After he beat me three games straight, I abandoned chess for a time. But later when I found out that he had gone to college, my wounds healed, and I continued to play a little chess from time to time, taking great care to avoid child prodigies. Today I feel no embarrassment at confessing to having been beaten by Yanofsky, in the sense that I would hesitate to admit it if I were beaten by players of the caliber, say, of Gill Purcell, of the Canadian Press, an enthusiastic but not skilled player, or Ralph Allen, of Maclean's Magazine.

I can't say much about Abe's chess playing from the technical standpoint. After all, he's a world master, while I play so badly that Allen is the only person I've ever been able to win from consistently. However, though I haven't seen Abe play for some years, I remember something of his general style. These styles vary with every player. For instance, there is the gas-conductor. This is a man who lights the vilest, strongest cigar on the market just before the game starts, and gently blows smoke in his opponent's face all through the game. This tactic detracts from his opponent's ability to concentrate. Then there is the Sigmund Spaeth opponent who hums a tuneless, monotonous melody, over and over and over again. As the game proceeds, his opponent must either have a will of iron, or begin to make reckless moves in order to get away from the tune in a hurry. I myself am a throat-clearer, nose-blower and teeth-grinder. This crude method has proved effective only against inferior players.

Yanofsky's style, as I recall it, is much like his personality and of these. When you make a move, then look up at Yanofsky, you find him smiling faintly. He is not a man, or, compounded of tolerance, kindliness, and gentle amusement. He will not once your move was a blunder, even if it wasn't. In time, the smile becomes a mask, a meaningless mockery. To a sensitive opponent, it must be worse. After all, it is always possible that it is meant to stop smoking or humming—although this might be regarded as an assault on the liberty of the press. Anyway, I don't ask a man to stop smiling merely because he plays chess better than I do, a fact. Abe may have dropped this style by now, but I hope not. It was most effective.

Apart from his great distinction as a chess player, Yanofsky is an excellent fellow. Success has left him remained level-headed and modest in the midst of successes that would have turned other youths into conceited pups. Maybe it's because in his chess world there isn't the commercialism in fighting that exists in other spheres. No one ever tried to persuade his parents, his friends, nor professional promoters. Everything was done discreetly. For instance, when you would find much fewer and more modern than usually remember summer brings heat to Canberra.

Behind the house, in the Australian springtime (September and October), will be able to pick apricots, berries and gather other types of Canadian vegetables, peas, beans, etc.

Red Virginia creeper climbs over the sprawling, modern house, which with its white window frames and red-tiled roof shows the Spanish influence.

The house within is an unpretentious, friendly place. Queensland oak floors, the reception hall, hung with the portraits of the King and Queen and Lord and Lady Alexander. A high beamed, Canadian fireplace dominates the informal drawing room which is decorated in beige and rose tones. The panelled dining room, with its gay floral drapes in green and pink leads onto a screened dining porch.

Canberra homes must be designed for comfort at Christmas time when the temperature can rise to 100 degrees, as well as in winter, when frosty breezes bring to the valley the sap of snow from the hills around.

The big kitchen, with their two refrigerators and endless cupboards, are convenient, but at the same time they are arranged for efficiency in a help-scarce country. When Mrs. Elliott entertains she will use crystal on which has been etched gum leaves.

The bedrooms, one countainers, three upstairs, are large and cheerful, gay with restful color harmonies such as blue with rose, green with beige. They have fireplaces and ample cupboards, as well as bathrooms more modern than usually seen in even the best Australian homes. From the upstairs windows the view extends across the forest-like boulevards of the capitals to the two hills with their white eucalyptus trees, unruly mutted with blue haze.

A small balcony looks down Vancouver Street, which crosses Muggs Way, where stands the Canadian and other diplomatic residences.

FORD'S FORTUNE

Henry Ford left an estate estimated at between $500,000,000 and $700,000,000.

Small Part Of Canada In Australia

(By Margaret Ecker Francis)

CANBERRA.—The residence of the Canadian High Commissioner here is a successful attempt to blend Australian atmosphere with surroundings essentially Australian.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Elliott and Mrs. Elliott arrived to make their home in Canberra this winter (summer in Australia) and found the number a charming house that might well stand in Toronto's Forest Hill village, the Westmount section of Montreal, or Vancouver's British properties.

But it is also typically Australian in its setting. Incidentally, one of the Elliott's first uninvited visitors was a koala, Australia's variety of which settled in between the first-floor casement beams and the ridge-pole and still imposing on the High Commissioner's hospitality. (Note: Possum—a small nocturnal arboreal mammal with thumbed handfoot.)

A Canadian flag fluttering from a flag pole in a grassy garden was the first sight Mrs. Elliott caught of her new home. That garden is very like a Canadian garden, and the air is as clear air of Canberra is kind to North American trees, shrubs, and flowers planted there.

When C. M. Croft, Canadian trade commissioner in Sydney was made high commissioner at the capital, Mrs. Croft lavished time and love on the garden. Clumps of lilac and lily-of-lavender hug the house so that its perfume can come in through the windows.

Mrs. Elliott admired the gentle, delicate beauty of the white eucalyptus trees that border the garden. At one side of the house, beneath a jacaranda, whose fragrantly soft blue flowers are a welcome sight to remember summer brings heat to Canberra.

Behind the house, in the Australian springtime (September and October), will be able to pick apricots, berries and gather other types of Canadian vegetables, peas, beans, etc.

Red Virginia creeper climbs over the sprawling, modern house, which with its white window frames and red-tiled roof shows the Spanish influence.

The house within is an unpretentious, friendly place. Queensland oak floors, the reception hall, hung with the portraits of the King and Queen and Lord and Lady Alexander. A high beamed, Canadian fireplace dominates the informal drawing room which is decorated in beige and rose tones. The panelled dining room, with its gay floral drapes in green and pink leads onto a screened dining porch.

Canberra homes must be designed for comfort at Christmas time when the temperature can rise to 100 degrees, as well as in winter, when frosty breezes bring to the valley the sap of snow from the hills around.

The big kitchen, with their two refrigerators and endless cupboards, are convenient, but at the same time they are arranged for efficiency in a help-scarce country. When Mrs. Elliott entertains she will use crystal on which has been etched gum leaves.

The bedrooms, one countainers, three upstairs, are large and cheerful, gay with restful color harmonies such as blue with rose, green with beige. They have fireplaces and ample cupboards, as well as bathrooms more modern than usually seen in even the best Australian homes. From the upstairs windows the view extends across the forest-like boulevards of the capitals to the two hills with their white eucalyptus trees, unruly mutted with blue haze.

A small balcony looks down Vancouver Street, which crosses Muggs Way, where stands the Canadian and other diplomatic residences.

FORD'S FORTUNE

Henry Ford left an estate estimated at between $500,000,000 and $700,000,000.

Helpful Hints

Oil paint on radiators in the home makes them look better and actually will let more heat into the room; metallic paints hold heat in. You can paint your radiators to match the walls, so that they become part of the background and are not conspicuous.

* * *

If cotton is wound around the fire-proof handle of the electric iron the hands will not feel so dry and uncomfortable after doing the weekly laundry.

* * *

When blankets are to be laundered select a mild, clear day for doing it. Avoid the hot, cold or rainy days.

* * *

Dark corners, bad for bookworms, are excellent for bookshelves. Heat or sunlight are both injurious to bindings and covers so store your volumes away from the windows.

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY

ADORATION

"Nothing's Any Good For Sea Stings But Mud."

:: By ANNA E. WILSON

SHOOTING BADE felt his heart beat fast as he tried to get over to Rosa Belle's house without being seen by Froggina. Peering out from around the corner of Uncle Bod's barn, he could still see Froggina Pete sitting on the porch across the way with his solo, turned up, his horn overalls had hooking his shades and his eyes raised to a level that took in a line of shrubbery.

When he reached the back, he could still hear the mouth organ, but the music that Pete hadn't moved. He wiped a couple of tears from his bare arm. Funny about bees; some they sting and some they didn't. Look at the way they crawled all over him and Uncle Bod while anyone else. . .

Shooting Bade reached the last corner, where he could see Rosa Belle's porch. Out back, Black Mame was doing the washing, but on the porch was Rosa Belle with her hair all waves and shiny. All that separated him from Rosa Belle now was a vacant lot but the lot was in full view of Froggina Pete if he took his eyes from the shrubbery. Shooting Bade crouched low so as not to draw Pete's eye.

He reached the porch and spoke softly. "Hello, Rosa Belle". Rosa Belle's face took on a delicate hue but she didn't move, nor did the hound dog at her feet. Rosa Belle didn't move because the sound of the mouth organ had stopped and Frogging Pete was drawing on the other side of the steps. She sat, favoring neither one nor the other. Rosa Belle could sit like that for hours—until one of them got up and went away.

Shooting Bade sat whistling through his teeth and Pete took out his mouth organ and played. Shooting Bade fixed his eyes on a lizard in the sand. He thought he himself and Rosa Belle going out along the scrub woods back of Uncle Bod's.

Finally he said to Pete, "You going frogging over to Black Swamp?"

Pete removed the harmonica from his lips. "Frogging's always good when nobody's been frogging."

Shooting Bade whistled softly. "Funny about frogging. It's awful easy to disturb frogs. Fellow's better to go frogging all by himself. Catch more that way."

Pete finished a bar. "Fellow needs company frogging. Black logs in that swamp where a fellow could hide. Without anyone finding even his bubbles. Shooting rabbits is different."

Shooting Bade whistled a full five minutes before he spoke. "No good shooting rabbits alone. Rabbits been in the brush. Get dark. Pete's no help finding them out in holes and things."

Pete played softly, saying nothing. Rosa Belle gave vent to her feelings in a few bell-like notes. Shooting Bade noticed fearfully that the sun was getting lower. If he didn't get rid of Pete soon, he'd have practically no time to shoot before dark. Pete was in no hurry. Frog hunting was always a lot of work.

Shooting Bade examined the sky. "Looks like it might rain. Froggin's no good in the rain. In the rain frogs just disappear under sticks and things."

Pete blew a bar of "Swanee". "Might rain," he conceded mildly. "There's a lot of good frogging."

Despair gripped Shooting Bade. Rosa Belle's eyes looked at him soft and signed. He drew a long breath. Pete emitted a doleful note and started playing "Going Nowhere".

Shooting Bade was licked. He might as well go over to the sand lot and throw horse shoes. Rosa Belle gave voice again, soft-like and low.

Frogging Pete put away his mouth organ. He was sure he'd won. He began whittling on a forked frogging stick. Shooting Bade held his breath. In the silence, he could hear a faint buzzing above his head. He reached out and enclosed the sound in his fist. With his empty hand he idly picked up a pebble. He shot it at the lizard. It missed. He picked up another and bent forward, his eyes on the lizard. He released the bee from his closed fist, just touching Pete's neck.

Frogging Pete yelled. Shooting Bade's voice was soft with sympathy. "Nothing's any good for bee stings but mud—there's a good patch down by the canebrake."

Frogging Pete was gone. Rosa Belle got up and followed Shooting Bade, who picked up his gun in passing. The lizard was gone, the hot mud had and almost reached the bend when they were brought up short by Uncle Bod's voice. Shooting Bade's heart beat fearfully lest she call Pete's name. But the mother voice only said, "Don't let no rabbits catch you napping."

Uncle Bod's voice was gone. Rosa Belle got up and followed Shooting Bade, who picked up his gun in passing. The lizard was gone, the hot mud had almost reached the bend when they were brought up short by Uncle Bod's voice. Shooting Bade's heart beat fearfully lest she call Pete's name. But the mother voice only said, "Don't let no rabbits catch you napping."

Black Mame laughed richly as girl, boy and dog disappeared round the bend.

(COPYRIGHT Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate)

Mrs. Harry Conover Compares Blue Bonnet — Loves Its Taste!

Many model housewives have taken the up from Mrs. Harry Conover. Compare BLUE BONNET Margarine with any spread at any price. Like its delicate flavor and fine personality, you'll love the delicate, sunny-sweet flavor of Canada's fine-quality vegetable margarine. You'll appreciate BLUE BONNET'S nutrition. And you'll welcome its real economy. So buy BLUE BONNET and get "all 3"— Flavor! Nutrition! Economy! Use it in cooking, on vegetables, as a delicious spread.

BLUE BONNET margarine is sold in two types — regular economy package with color wafer and also in the famous YELLOW QUEX bag for fast, easy color. 977-28

Fashions

Toddler Outfit

4524
SIZES
1—5 yrs.

Anne Adams

Now that she can run and play, you want the adorables for her! A precious little scalloped dress has wing or puff-sleeves. Panties has fitted-down seat, is cut in one piece. Bonnet is one piece, too.

Pattern 4524 comes in: Toddler sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Size 2 dress, 1½ yards 35-inch. Layout, 1½ yards.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coin (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,
Winnipeg Newspapers Union,
60 Front Street W., Toronto.

It's ready for you! Our new Anne Adams Summer Pattern Book! Read all about your new vacation wardrobe, how easy it is to sew! Glamour-fashions, illustrations of thrift patterns in all sizes. Send Twenty-five Cents for your copy today! Free Pattern of a Jr. Miss sunsuit printed in book.

Man. Expecting Tourist Record

Estimate of $25,000,000 Will Be Spent In Province

WINNIPEG. — Tourists are entering Manitoba at an "all-time record breaking" rate, J. L. McDermid, minister of industry and commerce said.

He estimated vacationists will spend $25,000,000 in the province this year, exceeding totals for previous years.

In the first six months of 1951 a total of 210,000 short-term visitor permits were issued compared with 18,000 in 1950, 24,000 in 1949. Totals in other categories also were up.

Ports showing the greatest percentage increases in tourist entries were Emerson, 197 per cent., Rock Junction, 197 per cent., and Emerson, 103 per cent.

Frank Jones, assistant deputy minister of the industry and commerce department, said a recent survey conducted by his office indicated tourist shopping got off to a slow start in the Winnipeg and Brandon areas.

However, leading retail stores believe tourist sales will increase rapidly in the next few weeks and will "decidedly" exceed last year's total.

Western Briefs

Heavy Penalty

EDMONTON. — Ignoring parking tickets can be expensive. A young man who pleaded guilty to 35 charges paid a total of $167 in fines and costs. Most of the tickets were for parking meter violations since last November.

Former Manitoba Doctor Dies

TRAIL, B.C.—Dr. M. R. Seated, 51, well known physician of the medical clinic here, died in hospital after a lengthy illness. He was a native of Pierson, Man., and a graduate of the University of Manitoba.

Fined For Altering Book

MOOSE JAW.—In the first case of its kind in Canada in the ten-year history of the unemployment insurance commission, Joseph Malinsky of Moose Jaw was fined $50 and costs on each of two counts. He was charged with tearing sheets of unemployment insurance stamps from another person's book and pasting them in his own, and altering figures in his own book.

Valuable Farm

MIDNAPORE, Alta.—What is believed a record price for land in the Calgary district was recorded recently when George Beatty sold his 640-acre stock farm for $53,840, or $130 an acre.

Safety Lane Test

SALTCOATS, Sask.—Thirty-three cars took the safety lane test, of the department of highways, sponsored by the Saltcoats and district board of trade, Thursday, July 5th. Of these, only seven cars were pronounced absolutely O.K.

To Change Name

MINNEDOSA, Man. — Minnedosa council has authorized slight alteration to the Minnedosa river to prevent periodic flooding in the east-central part of the town. And it will cost only $5,000.

Wife Beating Cheaper

JASPER PLACE, Alta. — Wife beating comes cheap here. Kitchener Winter caused a two-month jail term for beating his wife, and six months for hitting policeman William Straughan.

Artificial Respiration Is Urged

Alarmed at the number of drownings in which artificial respiration has been incidental, Dr. Gordon Bates, director of the Health League of Canada, is pursued a plea that it be continued for hours — until success is achieved or rigor mortis sets in.

Dr. Bates repeated advice he made eight years ago on a radio broadcast, but which, he said, people seem to have forgotten.

He warned first that carelessness is largely responsible for the drownings of 1,000 people a year in Canada. Don't take a chance, he said. When a case of apparent drowning occurs, prolonged artificial respiration is essential.

"The first thing I urged is to forget the persistent and ill-founded idea that artificial respiration is useless if a drowning victim has been under water for more than a few minutes," Dr. Bates said. "This is widely believed and it is not true."

The health officer cited examples of apparent victims who had been under water for up to half an hour but were revived after prolonged treatment.

In giving respiration, he added, it should be made certain that the victim's tongue is well out and that there is no obstruction in his mouth or throat. He should be laid prone on his face on a hard surface, his head turned to one side and resting on one arm.

Five exact details of the Schaefer method of artificial respiration, he said, those interested should apply to one of the several societies interested, including the St. John Ambulance association, the Royal Lifesaving Society or the Health League.

GROWING INDIAN IMPORT

MELFORT, Sask.—Saaflower from India which produces an edible oil is being grown in Saskatchewan this year on an experimental basis.

ODDITIES IN THE NEWS

The Mayor of Quezon, near Manila, Philippines, has ordered police to "stop gaping men and women" from using any Government telephone for unnecessary conversation, particularly love-making."

◆ ◆ ◆

Two golfers of a threesome sank their tee shots at the same hole at Victoria, B.C., Golf Club. R. D. Clay and his tee shot on the 125 yard eighth hole. H. F. Hepburn then stepped up and duplicated the feat. Approaching strokes by the partners, E. S. Hooper, third member of the trio, two-putted for a par three.

◆ ◆ ◆

Food inspectors at Leeds, England, discovered a loaf of bread containing part of a dead mouse. The bakery that sold it was fined £200.

◆ ◆ ◆

Folks travelling along Whipple Avenue at Wadwick, R.I., were agitated not to worry if they see spots before their eyes. Emery R. Jenquist has painted his house black—sprinkled with red, orange, cream, yellow, pink and blue polka dots five inches in diameter.

GOK FILE

REGINA.—When in doubt where to keep papers that don't fit into any other category, a secretary in the legislation building stuffs them into her G.O.K. file. GOK? God only knows!

2943

STOP the ITCH of Insect Bites—Heat Rash

Cuticil Stop itching of insect bites, heat rash, eczema, ringworm, athlete's foot, scabies, foul and stinky perspiration and minor skin troubles. Cuticil is soothing, antiseptic **D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.** Greaseless, stainless. Big saving. Ask for **D. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.**

Irrigation Scheme Seen Bringing Great Wealth To Southern Alberta Lands

St. Mary Project When Finished Will Turn 400,000 Acres of Dry Land Into One Of Canada's Richest Farming Areas

(By John Dauphinee, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — St. Mary River water is building up behind Canada's largest earth-fill dam to bring added prosperity to southern Alberta. On July 16 Agriculture Minister Gardiner officially opened valves at the northern end of a man-made lake 18 miles long and six miles wide. But even before the ceremony the lake water was flowing through a maze of canals and ditches across the sprawling St. Mary-Milk River irrigation project.

When finished, the $30,000,000 scheme will turn 400,000 acres of dry range land into one of Canada's richest farming areas.

Farm homes will be provided for more than 3,000 families—many from crop-failure areas in eastern Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Businessmen here say at least as many families will be supported indirectly in nearby towns and villages.

Farm experts calculate production averages $100 an acre or more in some 120,000 acres already under irrigation in the St. Mary-Milk River area. Some 21,000 acres is watered around Taber, 76,000 in the Lethbridge-Coaldale area, 15,000 at Raymond and 7,000 at Magrath.

If the estimate is right, the 40,000 extra irrigated acres will bring at least $40,000,000 worth of extra production wealth each year to southern Alberta.

But it will be 10 or 15 years before the whole project is completed.

Not more than 400,000 acres a year will be given crop-nourishing water.

St. Mary Dam—main water source for the entire irrigation area—has cost $6,500,000. It was started in 1946 after many years of planning. Now it is finished except for a huge concrete spillway to carry off the excess water at flood season.

Up to 250 men, using huge dirt-moving machinery, have poured 4,000,000 cubic yards of clay and gravel across the meandering St. Mary River which flows northward into Canada from the United States.

The lake formed by the dam buried a few cabins and other buildings, but mostly it has inundated poor range country. It stretches 18 miles south to a point northwest of Cardston to the dam, between high river banks 24 miles southeast of Lethbridge.

W. L. (Wally) Foss, supervising engineer for the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, said water storage totals 294,600 acre feet—enough to cover 460 square miles of land to a depth of one foot.

The 5,000,000 cubic yards of one-half mile long; 202½ feet deep from top to foundations; and 191 feet above the natural river level. At the bottom, the clay-and-gravel structure is 1,450 feet wide. At the top it narrows to about 30 feet—just wide of a modern highway.

Why was earth-fill used instead of concrete?

"For one thing, it's considerably cheaper," said Engineer Foss.

And, geologically speaking, said Consulting Geologist J. A. Allan of Edmonton, the rock beneath is "very young"—a mere 100,000,000 or 200,000,000 years old. The clay-and-gravel dam will change very slightly as the foundation settles. Concrete would crack.

As long ago as 1911 the St. Mary-Milk River project was visualized. There were detailed plans by 1918. When the go-ahead was given in 1946, the 120,000 acres of privately-developed irrigation in the area was absorbed into the joint federal-provincial scheme.

The total of 500,000 acres is in two segments. One is a crescent-shaped area stretching eight miles east and west from near Magrath through Raymond, New Dayton and Milk River, a distance of some 40 miles. The other is a more rectangular area from south of Lethbridge through Taber, Purple Springs, Grassy Lake, Bow Island and Seven Persons to the international border at Coutts and Milk. The zone is about 100 miles long; and 35 miles wide at one spot.

St. Mary Reservoir, behind the new dam, is the main water source. The Milk River, another United States stream which enters Canada south of Lethbridge and runs almost due east, supplements the water. Canals and diversion canals to feed St. Mary Reservoir from the Waterton and Belly Rivers farther west.

Engineer Foss said land included in the scheme is perfect for irrigation. Almost all is level, with a 0.50 feet a mile. That lets water run through ditches for farmers' developed irrigation ditches across the fields. It will run so slowly and in such a thin film that no light topsoil will be carried away.

Man And Wife Trappers In North Sask.

BIG RIVER, Sask.—Mrs. Fred Darbyshire appeared 10 months a year trapping in the lake and bush country of Northern Saskatchewan.

It's a hard, rugged life with little comfort.

But it's interesting and "you both love it and hate it at the same time," she says.

Mrs. Darbyshire and her husband spend a brief summer at their home in Big River, northwest of Prince Albert.

Late in August they start back to their trapping in the north.

Winter supplies include staple foods like flour, sugar, tinned fruits, macaroni, salt pork, and tea. Having no chance to grow a garden, they have not vegetables—not even potatoes.

All winter Mrs. Darbyshire—a tall and blue-eyed woman—lives in the trapline with her husband. It is her chore to stretch the pelts and trim them.

In her spare moments she knits mitts and socks—with thermometer temperatures often 60 degrees below zero, they use a lot of them.

The 100-mile trapline is covered every two weeks. They travel by dog team and carry a canvas tent and small camp stove which they set up for shelter at night.

Mrs. Darbyshire doesn't rib much but runs most of the time. It's so cold the young couple must keep moving to keep from freezing.

They catch fish for dog food and for themselves try to kill a moose which is smoked and their main food during the winter.

The nearest neighbor is a trapper about 50 miles away.

One winter Mrs. Darbyshire decided not to go north. She spent the winter spent in civilization was harder to take than being north with her husband.

DISPLAY OLD IMPLEMENTS

EGGERTON, Alta.—Saskatchewan's third western development museum of obsolete farm machinery and other appliances which contributed to the development of Western Canada opened recently.

◆ ◆ ◆

Ad Meant Sows Not Thousands

SUN CITY, Kan.—L. W. Bruner got in touch with the local newspaper for a correction on a livestock advertisement.

After he had run a three-line notice, Bruner got calls from dozens of buyers wanting to quote a purchase price for his "lot" of pigs. That puzzled the farmer. He had only two sows and 14 pigs to sell.

A glance at the advertisement brought light. It read:

"Two thousand fourteen pigs for sale."

TWENTY SHIPS TO CARRY WHEAT FROM CHURCHILL

SASKATOON. — Twenty ships of 10,000-ton capacity have been booked to call for wheat at Churchill this summer, and more are expected, Frank Ellenton, manager of the Hudson Bay Route Association, said. The ships will be from England and France.

Mrs. Dale Carnegie has an idea for the smartest and most delicious of glamour. Compare BLUE BONNET Margarine with any spread at any price. Like its delicate flavor and fine personality, you'll love the delicate, sunny-sweet flavor of Canada's fine-quality all-vegetable margarine. You'll appreciate BLUE BONNET'S nutrition. And you'll welcome its real economy. So buy BLUE BONNET and get "all 3"— Flavor! Nutrition! Economy! Use it in cooking, on vegetables, as a delicious spread.

BLUE BONNET margarine is sold in two types — regular economy package with color wafer and also in the famous YELLOW QUEX bag for fast, easy color. 977-27

Mrs. Dale Carnegie Compares Blue Bonnet — It's Her Favorite!

Send us your RAW WOOL, WASHED WOOL, SOFT KNITTED WOOLLENS, WOVEN WOOLLENS, HARD-Beautiful Big WOOLLEN BLANKETS at surprisingly small cost.

SIZES

Satisfactory work and delivery guaranteed.

Ask for our NEW Folder showing how we can save money for you on your woollen needs.

BRANDON WOOLLEN MILLS CO. LTD.
BRANDON MANITOBA
Where Blanket and Yarn Bargains are Made

—By Les Carroll

THE TILLERS

100,000 ATTEND SHRINERS' FARLEY—Boss clerk Maureen Goodman serves as a welcoming committee of one as she registers Noble and Mrs. Fred T. Richards at a New York hotel. The Richards, from Vancouver, B.C., are among the 100,000 Shriners from U.S. and Canada attending the Shriners' convention in New York.—Central Press Canadian.

—Central Press Canadian.

REPRISAL AGAINST VANCOUVER HOTEL—The citizens of Elko, Nev., presented their honorary mayor, Singer Bing Crosby, with a blue denim tuxedo. This gesture, for Crosby's benefit, was to prevent any repetition of being refused admission to a hotel, as happened recently at Vancouver, B.C. The outfit, especially designed for the occasion, bore a label by a hotel association, which entitles Crosby to enter any hotel in the United States, dressed in any manner he sees fit.

West Boom Is Publicized

U.S. Magazine Tells Of Canada's Resources

WASHINGTON—Canada's far west is called a "mushroom" which is developing into a new "industrial empire", in an article describing the "boom" in British Columbia and Alberta in the weekly magazine U.S. News and World Report published here.

"A boom is running in western Canada," says the article. "Resources so large that their full extent is not known are attracting a heavy flow of investment capital from the U.S. and eastern Canada." The article adds that "the present boom may turn out to be only a beginning."

The article spots 30 points in the "belt of promise" of the two provinces at which developments from railroad and highway building to expansion of manufacturing are taking place.

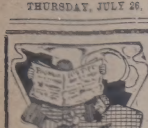
"The whole area, long neglected, is bustling with business, (and) investors," it says. "Friendly climate, abundant resources are beckoning to more and more enterprises. It looks like a land of plenty.

"Result: A boom."

Undeniably, a big industrial empire is developing as a next-door neighbour to the U.S."

PHOSPHOROUS CONTENT

The human body contains enough phosphorous to make about 2,200 matches.



Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Whyte Funeral Home

Fully qualified Funeral Directors and Ambulance Service. Phone 100 HANNA. Beautiful and Dignified Funeral Service need not be costly

Auction Sale

—OF—

Farm Machinery, Cattle, HORSES, HARNESS, HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, ETC.

On instructions from LESLIE DUN FIELD, we will Sell by Public Auction On South ½ 15-32-17, w4 (2 miles East of Delia, on No. 9 Highway)

On Friday, August 3rd

Sale starts at 12 o'clock noon

TERMS—CASH

LUNCH will be served by Local W.W.U.A.

Fitzsimmons & Powell, Auctioneers
Licence Nos. 58 and 183, 50-51

CHARLES B. HAMILTON

A complete Insurance Service for the Community

FIRE, AUTO, TRUCK, and HAIL INSURANCE

Commissioner for Oaths

TOWN HALL, DELIA. Phone 9

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c, first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1951

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. H. G. deLeeuw, Minister

Sunday School ... ... 11.00 a.m
Service of Worship ... 7.30 p.m
And on Alternate Sundays:
Craigmyle ... ... 11.00 a.m
Rand Hills ... ... 2.00 p.m
Michichi ... ... 2.15 p.m

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Church.

T. D. SEELEY, Pastor.

Sunday School ... 11 a.m.
Church Service ... 12 o'clock.
We invite you to come.

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C
Neurocalometer and X-Ray
Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs Saturday, Evenings, 7 to 8:30.
Phone, 528 DRUMHELLER, Alta.

LES' AGENCIES

Life, Fire, Automobile and Casualty Insurance

Income Tax Real Estate

Notary Public

DELIA, ALBERTA.

Local Grain Prices

Oats—	Tuesday, July 24, 1951
2 c.w.	.63½
Ex. 2 c.w.	.60½
3 c.w.	.56½
Ex. 1 feed	.59½
1 feed	.57½
2 feed	.56½
3 feed	.45½
Barley—	
No. 3 c.w.	.98
No. 3 c.w.	.96
1 feed	.90
2 feed	.83
3 feed	.78
Rye—	
1 c.w.	1.65½
2 c.w.	1.50½
3 c.w.	1.34½
Rarely	1.08½
Flax—	
1 c.w.	4.52
2 c.w.	4.78
3 c.w.	4.26
4 c.w.	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.41½
No. 2 Northern	1.38½
No. 3 Northern	1.31½
No. 4 Northern	1.20½
No. 5 Wheat	1.12½
No. 6 Wheat	1.07½
Feed Wheat	1.01½

airy dismissal of their requests in respect to road and school grievances, generated a feeling that the government was unconcerned about the affairs of the constituency.

To what extent local grievances such as those existing in Grouard may be affecting the political trend in other Alberta constituences, is something that will probably receive the attention of the government. Grouard showed that the administration is not entirely invulnerable.

—The Peoples' Weekly

WHEAT PRICES

Further strain on the price schedule contained in the International Wheat Agreement can be expected in view of the overall supply picture.

A couple of months ago the prospects for the 1951 crop of U.S. wheat were definitely not good. They have picked up a bit in spite of the heavy rains in the Mid-West, although only 62,000,000 of the 78,000,000 seeded acres will be harvested. But the 1,070,000,000 bushels forecast for this year are not enough. The U.S. government has scrapped all reserve of half a billion bushels is desired.

Indications are that the actual value will rise substantially above the ceiling specified in the International Wheat Agreement. Unlisted States producers will not suffer, but since Canadian farmers get only what their wheat brings and since such a big proportion of it will be sold through the I. W. A. they can expect to realise substantial "losses."

We are wondering whether the farmers will eventually rebel, and if so, what explanation their leaders will give.

—The Calgary Albertan.

Local and District

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Campbell returned last week from a few days' visit in Calgary.

* * *

Miss Muriel Gibson, R.N., arrived home from Edmonton on Saturday last.

* * *

Arthur Trout, of Calgary, was visiting at Delia over the week end.

* * *

Miss Minnie Nelmes, of Calgary, visited with her father in Delia over the week end.

* * *

Miss Doris Pearson, of Calgary, visited at her parents' farm over Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Kaspar Kempf and daughter, Betty Ann, returned from a vacation in Edmonton Tuesday of this week.

* * *

Among visitors from Calgary last week end were the Misses Edith Greer, Wilma Gibson, and Paul Muntak, Jr.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Dickson and their son, Greg, spent the last two weeks visiting with Mrs. Dickson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Sinclair.

* * *

Hail insurance coverage in the Delia district now stands at over $110,000, and would represent coverage on approximately 70 per cent of the total crop.

Milton Hamilton is visiting at the home of his brother and sister in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hamilton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Mersiack, of Port Haney, B.C., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Herman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dmytruk left on Friday last on a visit to their sons, who reside in Victoria, B.C.

* * *

H. G. Dunfield, of Edmonton, is visiting at the home of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunfield.

* * *

Henry Trottier has disposed of his farm holdings, and is engaged in the trucking business in the Delia area.

* * *

It is reported that A. G. Mc-Kay, of the Majestic district, suffered a fall from a haystack last Thursday and was removed by ambulance to Drumheller hospital. Beyond some soreness and stiffness, Mr. McKay is said to have suffered no serious injury.

* * *

With the exception of about a three hours' rain on Friday morning, the weather has been dry and very hot. An electric storm passed over the village late Monday night, but little rain fell. On Tuesday night there was another thunderstorm and considerable rain was received.

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

(Continued from last week)

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the Secretary, was accepted by the Council and signed by the Reeve.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of Coun. Montgomery:—

Alberta Govt. Telephones, tolls and rentals	$ 20.05
Canadian Utilities Ltd., streets, office, and garage	49.44
The Salvation Army, Lt. McAuley	30.00
St. Joseph's Hospital, re Chester Wilson	78.10
Lutheran Home for the Aged, re Mrs. J. Sommerfeldt	73.00
Provincial Training School, re John Olson	15.00
H. F. Irwin, lumber	1.37
H. F. Irwin, mileage, A.S.B.	60.30
Municipal Supplies Ltd., printing and stationery	40.57
Starland Reporter, subscriptions	179.60
C.F.A. Co-op. Ltd., office expenses and repairs	22.54
Department of Lands & Forests, re Ken Marshall	1.00
Alberta Seed Growers' Co-op., Crested Wheat grass seed	96.76
Rilled Coal Mining Co., coal, garage	17.30
M. B. Johnson, fuel oil	176.75
J. M. Sclovich, repairs	39.15
Imperial Oil Limited, fuel oils and grease	49.54
Sparky's Auto Service, fuel oil	5.00
Morris Implement Co., fuel oil, repairs, etc.	499.69
E. O. Parry & Co., repairs	66.43
D. Ackland & Son, repairs	659.95
Pepper Bros. Ltd., repairs	5.80
Jody's Tire Shop, repairs	78.75
Uroh Sheet Metal, repairs	.60
D. J. Watters H'dware, repairs	10.40
Drumheller Refiner & Battery Shop, repairs	11.10
Crown Lumber Co., repairs	30.10
Crown Lumber Co., repairs	6.93
Kramer Tractor Co., repairs	2.36
Gorman's Limited, repairs	7.80
M. H. Ball, repairs	43.20
H. Angus (Alberta) Ltd. repairs	7.34
Fairbanks- Morse Co. Ltd., repairs	50.79
Hutton's Ltd., repairs	2.58
C. B. Morris, repairs, express, etc.	97.46
C. B. Morris, repairs, express, etc.	1.66
C. B. Morris, mileage (3 months)	139.72
B. B. Hooper, express	.75
A. Eyer, carbon, battery, etc.	11.70
Jas. Rogers, labor mixing station	841.20
Geo. J. King do. do.	186.00
A. Thorn do. do.	37.35
Arthur Thorn do. do.	17.85
J. W. Blanchett, loading and hauling clay	3180.60
Albert Trentham, hauling clay	681.75
Wm. Dipross, labor Div. 1	15.75
J. E. Holeksiuk, labor Div. 3	17.07
S. B. Caswell, labor Div. 2	70.05
Road Sheet, Div. 1	883.60
Road Sheet, Div. 2	509.62
Road Sheet, Div. 3	462.99
Road Sheet, Div. 4	245.93
Road Sheet, Div. 5	138.93
Road Sheet, general	298.47
Road Sheet, repairs	399.80

Meeting adjourned, on motion of Coun. Nelson.

Next meeting on Tuesday, August 14th, 1951.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all our friends for moving our household effects out of the station the night of the fire. Thank you—every one of you.

Mr & Mrs. Paul Eberly.

Honored Twice

N. R. Crump, of Montreal, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who received two of the highest honors in the field of mechanical engineering recently. He was awarded an honorary degree of doctor of engineering by Purdue University, the "railway school" Lafayette, Ind., where he studied for his bachelor of science and master of engineering degrees in the early stages of his railway career. A few days later, he was made an honorary member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at an investiture in Toronto, becoming the fourth Canadian to have received this distinction in the history of the society.

School Term to Start Oct. 23

The Hon. D. A. Ure, Minister of Agriculture, has advised that applications for entrance to the Schools of Agriculture at Olds, Vermilion, and Fairview are coming in quite readily. The opening of the new school of Agriculture at Fairview will relieve the situation at the Schools at Vermilion and Olds, and thus allow the Department to accept all the applications it expects to receive.

In making the announcement the Minister reminded parents, and prospective students, that young people who are planning to attend a School of Agriculture this fall should forward applications to the Principal of the School at an early date. The schools open October 23rd.

Grocery Sales Up

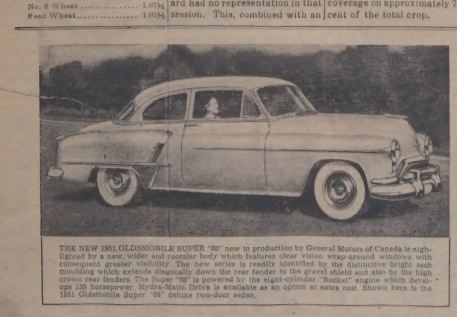
Retail sales in Canadian grocery and combination stores totalled $370,370,000 in the first three months of 1951, up 16.6 per cent over the same period in 1950. Ontario, with a 21.1 per cent gain, was in the lead of other provinces in total sales and increase of dollar volume. Manitoba and Quebec were up 18.2 and 14.7 per cent respectively.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, July 26, 27, 28, and 29. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time.

THURSDAY, JULY 26	
4:00 p.m.	Sunshine Society.
4:30 "	Sleepy Time Story Teller.
4:45 "	Music For Juniors.
5:00 "	International Commentary.
5:10 "	Alberta Pipeline.
5:30 "	Bill Good.
5:45 "	CBC News.
5:55 "	Weather.
6:00 "	Rythmes de Paris.
6:30 "	Now I Ask You.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:15 "	News Roundup.
7:30 "	University Swing Quartet.
8:00 "	Here Comes the Band.
8:30 "	Vancouver Days.
9:00 "	Recital.
9:30 "	Forgotten Books.
9:45 "	American Drama.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:10 "	Weather.
10:15 "	Let's Find Out.
10:30 "	CBC Symphonette.
11:00 "	Melodic Moods.
11:15 "	Vocal Gems of France.
11:45 "	Nightcap.
11:57 "	CBC News.
SATURDAY, JULY 28	
5:30 p.m.	Sports College.
5:45 "	Your United Nations.
6:05 "	CBC National News.
6:05 "	CBC Sports Page.
6:20 "	Soiree a Quebec.
7:00 "	Pearls Schooner.
7:30 "	Square Dance.
8:00 "	Holiday with Music.
8:30 "	Saludos Amigos.
9:00 "	John Sturgeon.
9:15 "	Andrey Farnell.
9:30 "	Concert of Europe.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:10 "	Weather.
10:15 "	Trocadero Orchestra.
10:30 "	Dancing Party.
11:57 "	CBC News
SUNDAY, JULY 29	
4:00 p.m.	Chorale.
4:30 "	Affectionately, Jenny.
5:00 "	Whispering Strings.
5:30 "	Summer Concert.
6:00 "	Ghost Stories
6:30 "	Nord Onward.
7:00 "	CBC National News.
7:10 "	Weekend Review.
7:30 "	Our Special Speaker.
7:30 "	Concerto.
8:00 "	Winnipeg Concert.
8:30 "	Linger Awhile.
9:00 "	Summertime.
10:00 "	CBC News.
10:10 "	Weather.
10:15 "	Canadiana.
10:30 "	Vesper Hour.
11:00 "	Dividend.

In 1951 the Canadian dollar has about one-third of its 1901 buying power; in the same period hourly wage rates have multiplied by five.



THE NEW 1951 OLDSMOBILE SUPER "88" now in production by General Motors of Canada is highlighted by a new, wider and roomier body which features clear vision wrap-around windows with consequent greater visibility. The new series is readily identified by the distinctive bright sash moulding which extends diagonally down the rear fender to the gravel shield and also by the high crown rear fenders. The Super "88" is powered by the eight-cylinder "Rocket" engine which develops 135 horsepower. Hydra-Matic Drive is available as an option at extra cost. Shown here is the 1951 Oldsmobile Super "88" deluxe two-door sedan.

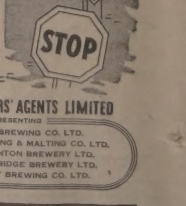
***YOU* CAN STOP FASTER THAN THE BIG FELLOW!**

A modern passenger train rolling along at 70 to 80 miles an hour is a 1500-ton projectile of tremendous momentum and velocity. Trains of such weight and speed cannot be stopped within the short distance necessary to avoid collision with a motorist who may have decided to indulge in one of the many hazardous practices which brought death to 140, and injuries to 549 others in 443 railway crossing accidents reported to the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada during the 12-month period ended June 30th. Cars stalling in the path of trains, motorists attempting to beat the train to the crossing and misjudging the distance, motorists who drive into the sides of moving or stationary trains apparently as the result of impaired visibility or misjudgment of speed and distance, all contributed to the mounting crossing accident toll. Remember, a car can stop quicker than a train. Give the big fellow the right of way!

TO CHECK ACCIDENTS

Double Check **Your Car**

Defective brakes, faulty tires and badly-aimed headlights contribute to the ever mounting number of street and highway accidents. Now that we're on into Summer that early Spring check-up is miles behind your car. Is it still mechanically safe? Make sure . . . double check steering, brakes, headlights and tires — again now!



Be Careful - the life you save may be your own!

Published in the interests of public safety by...

ALBERTA BREWERS' AGENTS LIMITED

REPRESENTING

BIG HORN BREWING CO. LTD.
CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.
SICKS' EDMONTON BREWERY LTD.
SICKS' LETHBRIDGE BREWERY LTD.
NORTH WEST BREWING CO. LTD.